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Biographical Review

THIS VOLUME CONTAINS BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF

LEADING CITIZENS OF

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

NEW JERSEY

"Biography is the home aspect of history"

BOSTON
BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY
1896

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PREFACE.

WE take pleasure in presenting to our patrons the completed volume of biographies of representative citizens of Cumberland County, New Jersey, feeling confident that this collection of contemporary life sketches and portraits, filling a place hitherto unoccupied, will be found to possess sufficient intrinsic merit to justify its existence. Its publication in the one hundred and fiftieth year of the existence of the County of Cumberland, which in 1747 was separated from Salem County and named for the victor of Culloden, may well be regarded as timely, the book being in some sort a mark of the progress of a century and a half. Some of the family names here registered, it will be noted, go back much farther than that, even to the early years of the settlement of Fenwick's Colony; and others recall the daring deeds and heroic sacrifices of the determined men and devoted women of the Revolutionary period.

It is interesting to note the transmission of sterling virtues, as industry, love of freedom, reverence for law and order, patriotism, from a remote ancestry; and not less profitable is the tracing of individual effort in the advancement of noble ends. This, moreover, is the proper function of biography, to preserve the memory of worthy names and useful actions, to the end that, happily, the good men do may live after them, may be productive of more and more good. And so

“Let the great world spin forever down the ringing grooves of change.”

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1684, was a merchant in the city of New York. He was subsequently President of the Revisionary Council, and from August 1, 1731, till August 1, 1732 (the date of the arrival of the regular Governor of New York, Colonel William Cosby) was Acting Governor of the colony, and was known as Governor Van Dam; and history states that Governor Van Dam was much more popular than Governor Cosby. He married Sarah Van der Spiegel, and their son Richard had a daughter, Sarah, who married James White; and James White's daughter Cornelia was the wife of Abram Mesier and the mother of Mrs. Nichols. General and Mrs. Nichols were the parents of the following children: Emily, wife of E. H. Goodwin; Robert C., the subject of this sketch; John M.; Henry G.; Percival; and Claudius B.

Robert C. Nichols received his education in the schools of his native place. He went to work when about fifteen years of age, entering the employ of Mr. William Torrey, hardware dealer, with whom he remained until the family removed to Philadelphia. From that city he went to Norristown, Pa., where he resided some ten years. He was there engaged in the manufacture of nails and iron, and was one of the most successful business men in the place. For some time he was associated with Messrs. David and Benjamin Reeves; and a consolidation was effected with the Cumberland Nail and Iron Works at Bridgeton, which rendered necessary the removal of the machinery to that place. Mr. Nichols as one of the partners managed the works, and by his busi-

ness tact and energy greatly increased their capacity and enhanced the reputation of their products. In December, 1856, he became President of the corporation; and he held his position, discharging the duties of general manager, until 1871, when he retired from active participation in the affairs of the company, though still retaining an interest as a stockholder. A successful business man, Mr. Nichols inherited many of the noble characteristics of his father, and was widely esteemed. He was largely identified with the interests of Bridgeton, and was one of the originators of the Bridgeton Building Association, President and Director of the Bridgeton Gas Light Company, a Director of the Cumberland Mutual Insurance Company, and a Director of the Cumberland National Bank.

June 15, 1837, Mr. Robert C. Nichols was married to Harriet A., daughter of George H. Stanton, of New York. Mrs. Nichols is a descendant of Henry Stanton, who was a native of Liverpool, England, and of Captain Cornelius Winkoop, an officer in the Revolutionary army. Henry Stanton was married to the daughter of Captain Winkoop, April 19, 1786, in Trinity Church, New York. Their son, George H., the father of Mrs. Nichols, was married to her mother, whose maiden name was Sophia Avery, September 3, 1812. Three daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, namely: Julia F.; Harriet A., deceased, who was the wife of Charles H. Boardman, M.D., of St. Paul, Minn.; and Emily G., also deceased, who was the wife of James R. Walsh, of the same city.

In early life Mr. Nichols was a Whig and later a Republican, but he was never an active worker in the political field.

He was a communicant of the Episcopal church, having been confirmed by the venerable Bishop White. He was for many years Senior Warden of St. Andrew's Church, which was founded mainly through his instrumentality, and which holds to-day two memorials to his worth. One, a lancet window of richly colored glass with appropriate design and inscription, was given by his widow. The other, a hexagonal pulpit of burnished brass on a platform of ash, was placed there by his townspeople six years after his death, as a tribute of their respect and esteem.

One who knew Mr. Nichols well writes: "There are encountered, not so often as might be wished, men whose characters are so symmetrical and complete, and upon whose lives, both public and private, is marked so clearly the impress of the Holy Spirit, that no one is at a loss to understand at once, and without any explanation, that they are the King's servants. Such a one was Robert C. Nichols. . . . No traits were more marked in Mr. Nichols than his humility and transparent simplicity. He was pre-eminently 'wise unto that which is good and simple concerning evils'; and he never transgressed the injunction not 'to think of himself more highly than he ought to think,' but always regarded himself as of those who were called 'the least of these my brethren.' Cheerfulness and benevolence, hopefulness and charity, gentleness and courtesy, all contributed their full share to the

sum of the graces which adorned him; nor would it be easy to say which of these predominated. They were not the accompaniments of a character lacking in force. Mr. Nichols was a man of deep and earnest convictions; and, whether in business, in politics, or in religion, he never failed to display in their assertion a courage and energy that were born of the consciousness that the cause he advocated was a righteous cause."

R HENRY STEVENS, LL.B., LL.M., one of the foremost members of the legal fraternity in Vineland, N.J., was born in Providence, R.I., January 18, 1842, son of Benjamin and Judith (Gifford) Stevens. Several generations of his family were born in Windham, Me., where his great-grandfather, Chase Stevens, was one of the pioneers; and previous to the settlement of Windham the family was for many years well known and prominent in Portland and vicinity. Nathaniel Stevens, the father of Benjamin Stevens, was a prominent land-owner of Windham; and for his family Stevens Plains in Deering, Me., was named.

Benjamin Stevens, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born August 16, 1816, in Windham, Me., and spent his early life there. His parents, who were Quakers, sent him to the Friends' School at Providence, R.I., to finish his education; and when his studies were completed he remained in that city. The insurance business interested him, and he became eventually one of the leading insurance

men of Rhode Island. An expert in all matters relating to that business, he published a work for the use of agents which was of much practical value. For many years he was associated with Henry B. Anthony and other men of his stamp. In politics Benjamin Stevens was very influential, taking an active part in the rulings of the Republican party in the days of the Know Nothings; but, though urged to accept nomination for office, he invariably refused. He was one of the five men known as the *Journal* office clique, who practically controlled the State nominations by their influence. He died July 28, 1859. His wife, who is now residing in Cincinnati, Ohio, is a daughter of Noah Gifford, of Little Compton, R.I., and is also of Quaker stock. She is the mother of six children, all of whom are living.

N. Henry Stevens was reared in Providence, and after a preliminary course of study in the public schools entered the Friends' School of that city. Later he took the curriculum of Brown University under private tutors, and at the time of the breaking out of the Rebellion was studying law with the Hon. Charles H. Parkhurst, of Providence. Answering the first call of the President for three years' men, he went to Massachusetts to enlist as a private, as his enlistment in Rhode Island would have been favored with a commission; and in August, 1861, he was enrolled at New Bedford in Company D, Twenty-third Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. The regiment went first to Annapolis, Md., to take part in Burnside's expedi-

tion; and Mr. Stevens was seriously wounded in the first battle in which he participated, that of Roanoke Island. Discharged in March, 1862, on account of injuries received on the battle-field, he enlisted again in May of the same year, this time as Orderly Sergeant in Company C, Tenth Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was sent to Virginia, and was stationed at Arlington Heights and in the vicinity of Washington until mustered out. At the end of his second term of service Mr. Stevens, who had done much of the recruiting of Company A, Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, started again for the South, as color guard of this company, having refused a commission. He joined the Sixth Massachusetts in 1864, went with them to Virginia, and remained until the close of their period of enlistment. Then, with one hundred and thirty-eight men, he went to Nashville, Tenn., and served in the quartermaster's department until 1865.

Between his terms of service he taught school in New York, Rhode Island, and New Jersey, and was awarded a first-grade State certificate from each of those States. After the close of the war he divided his time for a while between teaching and reading law, and in 1866 bought a fruit farm in Vineland, N.J. This furnished him with profitable recreation in summer, and during the school term he taught in Cape May City. He was also for a time occupied with editorial work, and was in the employ of a publishing house, for whom he revised text-books. In 1886, under the civil service law, he went to Washington as

pension examiner, and was afterward appointed special examiner for Western Pennsylvania. While in Washington he followed his law studies with the same pertinacity of purpose that had marked his military career, taking the graduate and post-graduate course at the National Law School, and receiving the degrees of LL.B. and LL.M.; and in June, 1888, he was admitted to practise in the United States courts, his admission to the New Jersey courts following in February, 1890. Notwithstanding his faithful service as a Union soldier and his undoubted qualifications for the post of pension examiner, when the administration at Washington was changed, Mr. Stevens was deposed from office; and in 1889 he returned to Vineland, where he has since followed his profession. He makes a specialty of commercial law and general practice, and, though not aspiring to court practice, has a large clientage in that line. Mr. Stevens's whole career has been marked by a modest perseverance which quietly surmounts all obstacles, the innate force of his character and his intellectual acumen and clearness invariably carrying him to a position at the front.

July 3, 1876, he was married to Jennie M. Armstrong, of Tuckahoe, N.J., daughter of John and Sarah J. (Westcott) Armstrong and a member of an old New Jersey family. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have one child, Benjamin, who was born June 30, 1883.

In politics Mr. Stevens is an ardent Democrat, and has served as delegate to many important conventions. He was made a Free

Mason in New York State in 1872, and is now a member of Vineland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Eureka Chapter; has been an Odd Fellow since 1865; and is now Past Grand of Hobah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was the founder. But one other charter member of this lodge besides Mr. Stevens is now living. He is Past Regent of the Royal Arcanum, which he organized in Vineland; is one of the charter members of the Order of Knights of Honor, and has been Grand Dictator of the State; is Past Master of Vineland Grange; belongs also to the Order of Knights of Malta; is Treasurer of the Order of Chosen Friends; has been active in Building and Loan Association affairs, and is Treasurer of one branch and attorney for two others. He is likewise a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and belongs to several other social organizations. Mr. Stevens attends and supports the Methodist church, of which his wife is a member: but he is still loyal to the faith of his fathers, and is a consistent Friend in belief and practice.

JAMES ROMEYN HOAGLAND, A.M., Judge of Cumberland County, New Jersey, was born in Griggstown, Somerset County, this State, March 7, 1832, son of Peter W. and Mary (Cruser) Hoagland. He is of the old Dutch stock that formed the strength of early New York, tracing his descent from pioneer ancestors.

His grandfather, Christopher Hoagland, was

one of a long line of Christophers. He was born in Griggstown in 1764, and spent his life on a farm that had been held by the family for many generations, and is now owned by his grandchildren. He was a member of the Central Church, as it was then called, at Six Mile Run, now Franklin Park. His first wife, who was Miss Petronella Wyckoff, was the mother of his children. She dying, he married Miss Ann Quick, who died without issue.

Peter W. Hoagland, the father of Judge Hoagland, was born on September 10, 1794, in Griggstown; and, like his father, Christopher was content to pass his days in that vicinity, engaged in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture. He was at one time a member of the Light Horse Company of Militia. He died in May, 1882. His wife, who was born in Mapleton, Mercer County, N.J., was a daughter of Alexander Cruser, and was also a descendant of one of the sturdy Knickerbocker colonists of New York. She died November 16, 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Peter W. Hoagland were members of the old Dutch Reformed church. They reared a family of five children, namely: Christopher, now living at Franklin Park, N.J.; Alexander, now in Cunningham, Kan.; a daughter who died in 1892; James Romeyn, the subject of this sketch; and Peter V., a resident of Fairview, Ill.

James Romeyn Hoagland attended the schools near his home until fourteen years of age, when he entered the grammar school connected with Rutgers College, New Brunswick. There he prepared for college, and, entering

Rutgers in the fall of 1848, was graduated in the class of 1852, with the degree of A.B. He is justly very proud of his Alma Mater, which has given some strong men to the world. He read law for three years with Mercer Beasley, of Trenton, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, taking the degree of A.M. in the mean time, and in 1855 was admitted to the bar at Trenton. The following spring he began to practise law at Millstone, Somerset County, where he sojourned six months, and, then returning home, remained till March, 1857. At that time he located in Bridgeton and formed a partnership with D. H. Smock, which was dissolved at the end of a year. Since 1858 he has managed all his business without an associate; and, as his clientage is a large one, he has had very little leisure time.

In point of practice he is the oldest attorney in the city, and the many offices he has efficiently filled make him one of the most prominent lawyers in the State. In 1865 he was appointed by Governor Parker Prosecutor of the Pleas for this county, and when his five-year term was completed he was reappointed by Governor Randolph. The three succeeding chief magistrates, Governors Beadle, McClellan, and Abbott, retained him in office, so that his term of service as Prosecutor of the Pleas for Cumberland County covered twenty-four years; and during that time he was appointed twice to fill the same office for Cape May County, serving from 1873 till 1883. In 1889 he resigned his position as Prosecutor in order to accept that of Judge of

Cumberland County, conferred upon him by Governor Green; and he was reappointed Judge by Governor Wertz. Judge Hoagland in his official capacity has been connected with some criminal cases famous in the history of New Jersey, notably that of Charles K. Landis for murder. He has occupied other important official positions, filling the office of City Solicitor one year and that of Solicitor for the Board of Chosen Freeholders six or eight years. He has been connected with the Bridgeton National Bank since its incorporation, being one of its founders and an original stockholder and Director. Judge Hoagland served nine months in the army at the time of the war, as Captain of Company G, Twenty-fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, having recruited the company himself in September, 1862. The regiment was incorporated with the Army of the Potomac, and he took part in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville.

January 31, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Garretson, of Franklin Park, Somerset County, N.J., daughter of John and Catherine (Riker) Garretson. His wife's ancestors came from Holland in Colonial times. Judge and Mrs. Hoagland have the following children: Mary Cruser, born November 4, 1867; Franklin Elmer, born March 6, 1872, now reading law with his father; Romeyn J., born February 14, 1875, a graduate of the West Jersey Academy, at present employed in the post-office; and Nellie P., born April 16, 1880.

Judge Hoagland was active in politics until

appointed to his present office. He was a member of the Common Council for the Third Ward for a year, was delegate from this district in 1876 to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis that nominated Samuel J. Tilden for President, and has attended many gubernatorial conventions. A Free Mason in good standing, he belongs to Evening Star Lodge of Bridgeton, of which he is a charter member. He attends and supports the Second Presbyterian Church, of which his wife is a member. Judge Hoagland has a beautiful residence at 53 Lake Street, Bridgeton, which he erected in 1873.

FLON. GEORGE W. PAYNE, Mayor of Millville, N.J., was born in this city, September 7, 1843, son of Charles G. and Thankful (Van Hook) Payne. He comes of a strong old family of English origin. His grandfather, Macey Payne, was a seafaring man; and his uncle, Captain Levi Payne, was a well-known New Jersey mariner.

Charles G. Payne was born in Millville, February 18, 1820. He was left an orphan at the age of seven years, and grew up under the care of his brother, Captain Levi Payne, whom he accompanied on sea voyages. The greater part of his life was spent on the water until he reached manhood, and he then sought a permanent location on *terra firma*, learning the trade of glass blowing and establishing a home in Millville. He worked at his trade forty odd years, retiring a short time previous

to his death, which occurred in 1891. His wife, who was a daughter of William Van Hook, was born at what was then known as Schooner Landing, a point four miles south of the business centre of Millville. She was the great-grand-daughter of Dr. Van Hook, who came to Millville from Darmstadt, Germany, and settled permanently here. Two of his sons, Benjamin and Lawrence, who also were physicians, were prominent in the early part of this century, and particularly active during the War of 1812. Dr. Lawrence Van Hook was the grandfather of Mrs. Payne. William Van Hook, her father, was engaged in farming for many years, and in the latter part of his life was in the employ of Whitehall, Talem & Co. in Millville. Mrs. Payne died in April, 1893. She was for over fifty years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which her husband also belonged. Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Payne were the parents of fifteen children, eight of whom are living to-day, namely: George W., the subject of this sketch; Kate, wife of Harry Vote, of Philadelphia; Mary, wife of Jeremiah Corson, of Millville; Fannie, wife of Frank Boardman, of Millville; Jennie, wife of Ralph Kilvington, of Wilmington, Del.; Nora, wife of Michael Durkin, of Millville; Rena, wife of George Doughty, of the same place; and Charles, Jr., who resides in Philadelphia.

George W. Payne began to go to school when five years of age, and attended regularly until he was eleven. It was hard for the father to supply the needs of his rapidly growing family; and the eldest son, when eleven

years of age, was put to work in the glass factory. Apprenticed at the age of thirteen, he served four years as a glass blower. Then the war broke out and business was suspended, and he seized the opportunity to attend school for a year. Previous to that time he had studied for six months under the tuition of old Dr. Parker, whose death made it necessary for him to seek another teacher. After completing his year at school, young Payne continued his studies for a while under the Rev. Mr. Northup, working during the day and pursuing the paths of learning at night; and when Mr. Northup was called away he studied alone. In this way he obtained a practical education, whose lessons were all the more lasting for being acquired under such difficulties. The trade of glass blowing once learned, he followed it at intervals; and he has done so much for his fellow-craftsmen that his name is widely known and revered.

In 1874 Mr. Payne entered on his political career, being elected on the Republican ticket by the citizens of the Second District of Cumberland County to the State legislature. He was re-elected in 1875 and 1876, and during his second term he was Chairman of the Committee on Corporations. In 1877 he was active in pushing a bill entitled "An act for the better securing of wages to workmen and laborers in the State of New Jersey"—a bill for which he had worked hard the two previous years, but which he did not succeed in carrying till 1877. It was a law to prevent the payment of employees in punch orders, due bills, etc., which were redeemable only at the

company's store: and the introductory clause read as follows: "That it shall not be lawful for any person or corporation in this State to issue for payment of labor any order or other paper whatsoever unless the same purport to be redeemable for its face value in lawful money of the United States by the person giving or issuing the same." This was the first general act of the kind passed in New Jersey, and it has since been amended to better protect the workingmen. Mr. Payne was opposed by many strong men, including the Democratic nominee for Governor, Mr. McGill, and was loyally supported by the present Governor of the State, Mr. Griggs, who was the Republican nominee. The law was an especial boon to the glass blowers, establishing a cash basis for their labor; and Mr. Payne incurred the enmity of manufacturers throughout the State, and was for some time proscribed from being employed. When his term as Representative was completed he was made Assessor of the old Second Ward of Millville, what is now the Second and Fourth Wards, and held the position for eight years. In March, 1889, he was elected to the Common Council, and, after serving a few months, resigned in order to accept the position of superintendent of the glass works of Rankins & La Mar at Atlanta, Ga. Returning to Millville in 1892, he was again elected to the Council, and served three years, taking part in important rulings as a member of the Finance, Water, and Railroad Committees. In March, 1895, he was elected Mayor of Millville; and it is needless to add that he is

one of the best mayors the city has ever had, fearless in the discharge of his duty and aiming always to foster the best interests of all classes.

Mayor Payne was the first National Secretary of the National Flint Glass Workers' Union, which embraces the United States and Canada; and he held his position three years, virtually redeeming the Union from chaos, and placing it on a firm financial basis. He was for twelve years Representative to the national body through successive re-elections, and served on the most important committees. A fine watch, properly inscribed, was presented to him by the Union; and he has a handsome chain, which was the gift of the employees at Atlanta, where he was superintendent.

December 9, 1865, Mr. Payne was married to Mary A., daughter of Captain John Stonehill, of Millville. Mrs. Payne was born in Cape May County, New Jersey, June 22, 1846. Her father was of English birth. Mr. and Mrs. Payne have eight children: namely, John C., Reginald W., William S., Georgiana, Lovina, Nellie, Harry H., and Anna.

Mr. Payne is a member of the Order of the Golden Eagle, and is Past Chief of the Select Council, the State organization. He belongs to Shekinah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Richmond Chapter; and is Past Commander of the Mystic Chain. He is also a Junior of the O. U. A. M. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Millville, adhering loyally to the faith of his fathers. His residence, which he built several years ago, is at 229 Vine Street.

RON. ROBERT MORE, the first member of the Republican party sent from Cumberland County, New Jersey, to the State legislature, was born May 17, 1819, on a farm in Hopewell, this State, son of Azariah and Lydia (Dare) More. He comes of an ancient family, the name More, it is said, having originated as a surname among the Scottish Highland clans eight centuries ago, and having lived there through the days of the Covenanters. In the time of James II. representatives of the family were found in the north of Ireland.

Mr. More's great-grandfather, Jacob More, who was a New Jersey man, was born August 17, 1710. His wife, Abigail Peck, an English lady of rare beauty of character and highly educated, was born February 7, 1711. She exercised a wonderful influence over her children, whom she trained by example as well as by precept. After the death of her husband, having no way of conveyance, she walked from above Shiloh to Greenwich to all church services, both week days and Sabbaths. She died July 23, 1794. The children of Jacob and Abigail (Peck) More were: John, the grandfather of our subject, born March 3, 1738; Azariah, born July 23, 1739; Joseph, April 12, 1742; Ruth, July 1, 1744; Mary, March 2, 1746; Martha, December 13, 1747; and Bashaba, March 1, 1750.

John More, eldest son of Jacob More, was a native of Hopewell, N.J., and by occupation a farmer and weaver. In the Revolutionary War he had some trying experiences. The officer of the day having called for three vol-

unteers to go as spies among the enemy, encamped on the Delaware, he, with a Mr. Mulford and a Mr. Fisher, undertook the hazardous venture, and captured the guns and other arms of a small band of men who came out to cut wood. The men escaped through the proximity of the army to which they were attached; but Mr. More retained the captured arms, and one gun is still in the possession of the family. While on this expedition the three spies were so pressed for food that Mulford killed and skinned a black snake, which he concealed and ate little by little, fearing that his companions would take it from him. More and Mulford got to their boat, and reached camp safely; but Fisher did not return to New Jersey. After his term of military service was completed, Mr. More returned to his farm, and spent the rest of his days in the peaceful pursuit of agriculture. He married Rachel Moore, born August 25, 1745, and they reared a large family, namely: Eunice, born February 24, 1766; Azariah, born February 13, 1768; Abigail, born March 28, 1770; Lois, June 8, 1772; Ruth, November 22, 1773; Hannah, April 14, 1776; Lewis, February 13, 1779; John, February 8, 1781; Sarah, May 23, 1783; and Jacob and Rachel, twins, in June, 1784. (For other interesting facts concerning the family see Shroud's "History of the Fenwick Colony, Bridgeton, 1876.") Azariah More, the brother of Grandfather John More, was also a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Azariah More, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born on a farm in Upper

Hopewell, N.J., and spent his life near the place of his birth. A successful farmer and weaver, he was a prominent citizen of the town, and widely known and respected. He was a staunch supporter of the Presbyterian church, and was a member of the Building Committee of the church in Deerfield, N.J. He died on October 1, 1845, in the house which he had built, and where his children were born. December 1, 1794, Azariah More was married to Lydia Dare, who died April 4, 1830. She was a member of one of the oldest families in this part of the country. Mrs. Lydia D. More became the mother of twelve children, nine of whom attained maturity, growing up in Hopewell township, and learning to take a part in the weaving industry and the work of the farm. They were: Daniel, David, three who died at birth, Abigail, Enoch, Josiah, Henrietta, Elizabeth, George Washington, and Robert. But two are living to-day — Josiah, a resident of Red Willow County, Nebraska, and Robert.

Enoch More followed the sea for over forty years as master of a vessel, and had charge of some of the largest boats afloat in his day. He was captain of the steamer "Clyde," which transported Jefferson Davis and other captured Confederates to Fortress Monroe. Enoch More was also assistant surveyor with John C. Fremont, accompanying him on his expedition through the great West. David More, another brother, was a sea captain for a number of years. He died on board his ship at New Orleans; and his body was tenderly cared for by his Masonic brethren, who buried

it in a leaden casket, that it might be moved if desired. Henrietta More, one of the sisters, lost her life on the ill-fated steamer "Henry Clay," which was burned on the North River.

Robert More was engaged in his youth in farming and weaving on the family homestead. After his father's death he took charge of the farm; and in 1875 he purchased the Davis mill property, making his home there, and operating the mill, and also managing a store. In 1883 he removed to Bridgeton, and engaged in the manufacture of glass as a member of the firm of More, Jonas & More, pooling his capital in that industry, and employing a large number of men. He still owns three farms in Hopewell, and as a business man and real estate owner occupies a prominent position in the community.

Mr. More has been twice married. His first wife, Miss Emily Bivin, of Shiloh, left one child, Caroline, who is now the wife of William E. Riley, a clothing merchant of Bridgeton. His second wife, who before marriage was Miss Elizabeth Cake, of Deerfield, died July 30, 1892, leaving five children — Robert, Jr., a member of the firm of More, Jonas & More; Richard, a member of the same firm; Azariah, who is in the glass business in Fairton; John T., who is connected with his brother-in-law in business in Bridgeton; and Elizabeth C., who is at home with her father. Robert More, Jr., and his brother Richard have increased their business so that they now have one of the largest glass plants in the State of New Jersey. They have run

the works to their full capacity ten months in the year ever since they began business.

While residing on his father's farm in Hopewell, Mr. More held different local offices, ably serving as Collector, trustee of the almshouse, Clerk of the Board of Chosen Freeholders — in fact, filling all offices within the gift of the town except that of Assessor. He helped to organize the Republican party in 1855, and in 1856 was nominated for the Assembly. Elected in 1857 by a big majority, on the Republican ticket, Representative to the legislature, he had the honor to be the first man sent to that body by his party in this county. He was again in the legislature in 1866-68, and, being nominated for State Senator in 1860, at the time of the John Brown excitement, was beaten by only seven votes. In 1867 he introduced in the legislature a resolution authorizing the placing of a portrait of Lincoln in the Assembly chamber beside that of Washington, and was appointed Chairman of the House Committee to procure the same; and on the fifty-eighth anniversary of the birth of Lincoln he delivered an eloquent speech in honor of the occasion. In 1867 Mr. More was made Chairman of the House Committee to draft rules for the government of that body. On February 9, 1865, he was engaged in the debate in the House concerning the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and supported the amendment by a powerful speech, which was largely published and quoted from. He was instrumental, too, in obtaining the passage of "An act to prohibit the sale of liquor on election day." Mr.

More is still a member of the Presbyterian Church of Deerfield, on whose Building Committee his father served, and was fourteen years an officer of the church and many years superintendent of the West Branch Sunday-school. His family likewise are all members of the Presbyterian church.

EDGAR DARE, a busy and prosperous farmer of Lawrence township, was born November 16, 1831, in Stow Creek township, this county, son of Abel S. and Jane (Husted) Westcott Dare. On the paternal side he is of English origin. David Dare, his grandfather, was a tailor by trade, and lived in Roadstown, this county. He and his wife had a number of children, of whom Amelia, Isaac, and Abel S. reached maturity.

Abel S. Dare was a native of Roadstown, born on May 3, 1803. When a youth he went to live on a farm with Richard Garrison, his brother-in-law; and, excepting a few months spent in Northern New York, he remained there until his marriage, when he rented a farm in Stow Creek township. He was so successful that in the course of time he became the owner of four good farms. He voted the Democratic ticket, was elected a member of the Town Committee, and also served as Surveyor of Highways. Abel S. was twice married. His first wife, Susan, born on November 19, 1804, daughter of Daniel Husted, died leaving one son, Ebenezer. Ebenezer, who was born November 5, 1829, died on the homestead in 1876, in the forty-seventh year

of his age. Later Abel S. married his first wife's half-sister, Jane (Husted) Westcott, a widow. She had four children by him, namely: Edgar, the subject of this sketch: David, born October 6, 1833; Smith, born December 19, 1835; and Maria, born March 17, 1838, who married Norton L. Paullin, of Bridgeton, this county. The mother was born in Fairfield township, February 7, 1796. Her father, Daniel Husted, was an early settler and one of the prominent farmers of the township. The Husted family were of Swedish origin. Some time after his second marriage Abel S. Dare moved to Fairfield township, and bought a farm near Laning's Wharf, where he engaged extensively in general farming. He and his wife, who had been members of the Baptist church in Roadstown, were admitted to the membership of the Cedarville church, which he afterward served as Trustee and Collector. He died January 28, 1877, aged seventy-four years. His wife passed away in August, 1873.

Edgar Dare moved with his parents when a child to Fairfield township. Here during his boyhood he attended school in winter, and worked on the farm in summer. He remained on the home farm until after his marriage, when he took one of his father's farms, containing about seventy-seven acres, on which he still resides. Ten years later, at the time of the death of his father, he took the adjoining farm of forty acres, and added it to the old farm. On the original estate he built a fine barn for his stock, thirty by sixty feet, with eighteen-foot posts. This is one of the large

est barns in the vicinity, and is said to be one of the best in the county. In 1883 Mr. Dare erected the house in which he resides. It is about thirty by thirty-two feet, of fine architectural design. He is engaged in general and dairy farming, keeping a good line of Guernsey and Jersey stock, having had at the head a registered animal. For a number of years he has also been interested in the culture of strawberries, to which he devotes six acres. In this his success has been so marked that he intends to ship berries directly to New York and Boston markets.

On January 17, 1872, he was married to Catherine Bechtel, daughter of Jeremiah Y. and Elizabeth (Hendricks) Bechtel. The Bechtel family, which is of German origin, was founded by George and Mary Ann (Klingman) Bechtel, who came from Germany to this country in 1746. It was perpetuated successively by John, George (second), George, Jr., and John, second. The last named, a Pennsylvania farmer, was the grandfather of Mrs. Dare. Her father, Jeremiah Y. Bechtel, was born February 16, 1817, near Pottstown, Pa., and there lived until after his marriage to Miss Hendricks, of that place. Being a man of more than the average intelligence and education, he taught school for some years, but subsequently bought a small farm in Brodshoro, where he lived until his removal to Reading. There he engaged in the insurance business and the care of non-resident property. He was a member of the City Council, and died in Reading on November 16, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Bechtel had five children, three of

whom came to maturity. These were: John H. Bechtel, of Philadelphia, who is a teacher of elocution in Philadelphia, Pa.; Catherine, now Mrs. Dare; and Elizabeth, the wife of Wilbur Bateman, of Cedarville, N.J. The mother died on September 19, 1855, when Mrs. Dare was but ten years of age. Both parents were prominent members of the Dutch Reformed church. Mrs. Dare, who was born near Reading, March 4, 1845, lived with her brother in Salem until her marriage. Of her six children, one died in infancy. The others are: Jennie P., Lynn Y., John H. B., Ora E., and Norton Paullin. Mr. Dare and his family attend and support the First Baptist Church of Cedarville, Mrs. Dare and the eldest daughter being members.

J. BOYD NIXON, a prominent attorney of Bridgeton, was born here, August 1, 1847, son of William G. and Sarah Boyd (Potter) Nixon. He comes of an old and well-known family, being descended from John Nixon, a husbandman, who lived in Philadelphia in 1683, three years after the arrival of William Penn. In 1716 John Nixon settled on a farm in Fairfield township, this county. The farm was afterward retained in the possession of his descendants until about ten years ago.

William G. Nixon was born in Fairfield, December 9, 1818. Shortly after leaving school he obtained a position as clerk in the Kensington Bank at Philadelphia. Some time after, before he attained his majority, he

was hired as clerk in the Cumberland Bank of Bridgeton. On the death of Mr. Reed, the cashier of this institution, Mr. Nixon, who was scarcely twenty-one, was chosen to fill the vacancy, and thereafter served in that capacity for over fifty years. He was finally elected President of the bank, the duties of which office he has since efficiently discharged. For many years Mr. Nixon has ranked among the leading financiers of South Jersey. The bank, which was organized in 1816, and ranks No. 68 among the banks of the Union, is one of the oldest and most reliable in the State. Mrs. William G. Nixon, a daughter of Colonel James Boyd Potter, of Bridgeton, had two children, of whom J. Boyd Nixon was the first-born. The other, William Barron, was accidentally killed in Philadelphia, on September 3, 1893.

J. Boyd Nixon prepared for college in the West Jersey Academy Preparatory School. He graduated from Princeton in 1867, taking in regular course the degrees of A.B. and A.M. In 1870 he entered the law office of his uncle, the Hon. John T. Nixon, of Bridgeton, afterward United States Judge, with whom he remained until qualified for admission to the bar. His knowledge was broadened by travel in Europe during the greater part of 1868. On June 13, 1870, he became a member of the firm of Potter & Nixon, of which the senior member was Colonel William E. Potter. After continuing nearly twenty-four years, during which a large general practice was successfully handled, the copartnership was dissolved by mutual consent on January 11, 1894. Mr.

Nixon is counsel for the Cumberland National Bank. He was a Director of this institution for several years, and in 1890 he was elected Vice-President. A Republican in political belief, the only office for which he was ever a candidate was that of City Solicitor, which he held several years.

In 1871, June 13, Mr. Nixon was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Madeline Scull, of Phoenixville, Pa., grand-daughter of David Reeves, who built the Cumberland Nail and Iron Works in 1814. Mr. and Mrs. Nixon have six children—Mary Reeves, Mabel, Norma, Eleanor Harmar, Boyd, and Barron Rowan. Mr. Nixon has lived for many years in a beautiful home, situated within one hundred yards of the place where he was born. He has travelled extensively in the past nine years, spending the winter in Florida; and he devotes much of his leisure time to hunting and fishing, and contributes interesting articles on these and other pastimes to *Forest and Stream*. A man of culture, he takes an interest in art, and is a member of the Philadelphia Art Club. In social matters he is a true cosmopolitan.

THOMAS URBAN HARRIS, President of the Bridgeton National Bank, was born on October 22, 1831, in the village of Fairton, Fairfield township, Cumberland County, N.J., in the house built by his grandfather. He is the son of Theophilus Elmer and Lydia (Dixon) Harris, and is of Puritan ancestry.

The first of his family in this part of the country was Thomas Harris, who came with a number of colonists from Fairfield, Conn., and settled in what is now Fairfield, N.J., which they named for their Connecticut home. Thomas Harris's will was probated at Trenton, January 24, 1750. His son, Captain Thomas Harris, was born in November, 1710. A leading man of the community, he went to England in 1750, in behalf of the people of Fairfield, N.J., and made an unsuccessful effort to perfect the title of land in the southern part of the township. He brought home a large folio volume of the works of the Rev. John Flavel, the eminent Non-conformist divine, which is one of the most treasured possessions of his great-great-grandson and namesake, Thomas W. Harris. Captain Harris died April 27, 1783.

His son Ephraim was the next in this line. Ephraim Harris was elected to the legislature of New Jersey several times, and was once Speaker of the House. He was a member of the legislature in 1776, when the constitution of the State was framed. Active in religious as well as secular matters, he was a Ruling Elder of the old stone church (Presbyterian) of Fairfield; and Dr. Whitaker, the historian of that church, says he was the most intelligent man in the session. He died November 2, 1794, in his sixty-third year. He was twice married. Thomas Harris, son of Ephraim, was born in Fairfield, September 9, 1759. A farmer and innkeeper, he was a lifelong resident of Fairfield, where he was highly esteemed, his kindly disposition winning the



THOMAS U. HARRIS.

regard of all. He was at one time nominee for sheriff, and was defeated by only a few votes. He died March 3, 1825. He and his wife were the parents of Theophilus Elmer, and grandparents of Thomas Urban Harris, who has their pictures, which he values highly.

Theophilus Elmer Harris was born in Fairfield, January 28, 1796, and spent the greater part of his life in his native town engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. He, too, was a leader in the community; and often in the evening he was the centre of an attentive circle gathered in the country store, the club-room of those days, to whom he would read from the few newspapers available, many of his auditors being either unable to read or too poor to buy the papers. He was a strong Whig, and was elected by his party to many responsible offices, including that of Sheriff of the county, which he held from 1848 to 1851; and he was Township Assessor for many years. When the Republican party was organized he was one of the first members, and he was prominent as an anti-slavery man. In the latter part of his life he was a member of the Presbyterian church. He was united in marriage on February 12, 1817, with Miss Lydia Dixon, daughter of Urban Dixon, of Fairfield; and ten children were born of this union. By a second marriage he had two children.

Thomas Urban Harris was one of the children by the first marriage. He received his early education in the old stone school-house in Fairfield. He remained with his father

till the spring of 1850, when he entered the employ of Alexander Stratton, who had a store on the corner of Commerce and Laurel Streets, Bridgeton. There he obtained his first ideas of business, and was such an apt pupil that in 1855 he became associated with his employer's brother, George Stratton, and under the style of Stratton & Harris they managed a general store until 1859. In that year Mr. Harris sold his interest in the firm, and embarked in the boot, shoe, and leather trade, carrying on business on Commerce Street, near the river, until 1869, when he moved to his present location, 78 Commerce Street. Only two men in Bridgeton have been in business longer than Mr. Harris, and he is now the oldest leather merchant in the city.

He was one of the originators of the Bridgeton Saving Fund and Building Association, which differed from the Building and Loan Association, being based on what is called the serial plan. It was founded in June, 1865, and was the first of its kind. Mr. Harris was elected Secretary, and drafted the by-laws; and he has held the office of Secretary continuously since, attending every monthly meeting but one. The Association has had a very successful experience, loaning millions of dollars, and has practically built many of the fine residences of the city. Its success gave to Mr. Harris a certain prestige as a financier, and led to his being called to other positions of importance. In August, 1872, B. F. Lee, Treasurer of the West Jersey Marl Transportation Company, was made clerk of the Supreme Court of New

Jersey; and Mr. Harris was elected Treasurer in his place. This corporation has an extensive business in fertilizers and marl, the latter a deposit found in quantities from ten to fourteen feet under the soil of New Jersey. Mr. Harris has efficiently filled the office of Treasurer for twenty-four years.

When the Bridgeton National Bank was organized, in 1883, the doors being opened for business July 12, he was an original stockholder, and at the first meeting of the stockholders was elected a Director, and at the first meeting of the Directors was chosen President. The bank commenced business with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, and now has a surplus of undivided profits amounting to one hundred thousand dollars, and pays a dividend of ten per cent., a record seldom, if ever, equalled. Its deposits average three hundred thousand dollars. It does a strict and legitimate banking business, and has been very fortunate as to loans and losses, establishing a reputation for strength that makes it one of the best banks in Southern New Jersey. The stock is now worth more than double the par value. Mr. Harris has worked zealously for the welfare of this institution; and it is largely through his ability and constant watchfulness that it has reached its present footing, of which he is justly proud. In 1884 a fine brick bank building was erected, equipped with safety vault, time lock, etc., which has been the home of the institution ever since. As a business man Mr. Harris has a remarkable record, boasting that in forty-five years he

has never been detained from his duties by illness.

He was married August 30, 1853, to Miss Mary C. Holmes, of Bridgeton, who was born in the town of Fairfield. She died November 23, 1893. Her children all died in childhood. On April 15, 1896, Mr. Harris was married to Miss Isabella Robinson, a native of Salem.

Mr. Harris votes the Republican ticket. He was chosen Freeholder for the First Ward of Bridgeton, and was presiding officer of the board for two years; and he was a member of the first City Council. His first wife was a member of the Second Presbyterian Church, with which he has long been connected. He was elected a Ruling Elder when twenty-eight years of age, but declined the honor, accepting it some ten years ago, and conscientiously fulfilling his duties since that time. In his younger days he was a teacher in the Sunday-school, and for some years assistant superintendent and a member of the Board of Trustees. He contributes now generously toward the support of the Young Men's Christian Association. He has a handsome residence at 188 North Pearl Street, which he erected twenty years ago.

WILLIAM H. PARSONS, a ship-builder of Greenwich, was born in Port Norris, this county, July 8, 1856. His grandfather, who came to this country from England, died young, leaving a son, Dayton B. Parsons. The latter, born in Port

Norris in the year 1818, grew up in the town of his birth. He learned the carpenter's trade, and thereafter followed it during the greater part of his life. He was also engaged to some extent in agriculture on a farm of his own. He married Miss Elizabeth Thorne, of Maurice River township, and became the father of seven children, namely: James, who lives in Bridgeton, this county; Phoebe, the wife of Mr. Richard Norwood, of Solomon, Md.; Mary, who married Mr. Wightfield Thompson, of Dyer's Creek, Cape May County; William H., the subject of this sketch; Samuel, now deceased; Albert, also deceased; and Anna, who died at the age of two years. The father died in 1886, and the mother, May 11, 1896, having reached her sixty-eighth year. Dayton B. Parsons was a man of Christian piety and active virtue. From an early age up to the time of his death he was a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was for many years one of the most earnest class leaders of the church in Port Norris.

William H. Parsons was partly educated in the schools of Port Norris. When, about 1869, his father moved to Bridgeton, he attended the Bank Street School, an institution of considerable reputation at that time. When quite young he went into the shipyard of Blew & Phillips, under which firm he acquired his knowledge of ship-building. After working for Blew & Phillips for five years he went to Port Norris, and there established a shipyard of his own. Here he remained five years also, chiefly occupied in building and

repairing oyster boats. His next place of business was Cedarville, N.J., where he plied his trade for three years. At the expiration of that time he returned to Bridgeton, where he again had a yard of his own, and found so much to do that he had to employ from twelve to fifteen men in order to fill his contracts. From Bridgeton he removed to Port Norris again, established a yard there, and carried it on for three years. He then left the State, and took up his abode in Solomon, Md. In 1890 he sold out his interests in Maryland, came to Greenwich, and established his shipyard at Cohansey River. Here he has since built six new oyster boats, estimated to be worth from two to five thousand dollars, besides doing a large amount of repairing. Mr. Parsons has unusual facilities for conducting his work. Among them is a marine railway, by which the boats and everything hard to move are transported by steam. This method is used nowhere else on the creek, except at Bridgeton. Twenty men are employed in the yard.

On November 27, 1878, Mr. Parsons married Miss L. Emily Foster, of Bridgeton, a daughter of Elmer Foster, a former resident of Cedarville. Born of this marriage were: David B., Lizzie, Irene, and Ruth. Mr. Parsons gives the support of his vote to the Republican party. He is a member of the order of Knights of Pythias, of Port Norris, and belongs to the Cohansey Lodge of Red Men of Bridgeton. Like his father, he is a man of deeply religious nature, and has always been a conscientious member of the Baptist church.

He has held the double office of Deacon and Sunday-school superintendent for the past two years in Greenwich. He is also active in other church work, and wields an influence for good throughout the community. Mrs. Parsons is a member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton, the former home of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons are among the most esteemed citizens of Greenwich.

THOMAS M. TICE, of Deerfield Street, one of the largest dealers in horses and cattle in South Jersey, was born March 3, 1851, on the farm that is his home to-day. He is a son of Cornelius C. and Rebecca S. (Woodruff) Tice, and comes of old New Jersey stock, of English origin. His great-grandfather, John Tice, was one of the early residents of Williamstown, N.J. His grandfather, Thomas M. Tice, probably born in Williamstown, was a shoemaker by trade, and also a capable farmer. Soon after his marriage Thomas moved to Malaga, Gloucester County, and thence to Blackwater, where he was employed as a teamster for some time. Finally he came to Deerfield and purchased a farm, which was his home for the remainder of his life. He voted with the Whigs, but took no active part in political matters. His death occurred in January, 1865. He married Hannah Richman, a daughter of Daniel Richman, a mill-owner at Willow Grove. By her he became the father of four children, namely: John, who lives on the line between Salem and Cumberland Counties; Cornelius C., the

father of Thomas M.; William, now deceased, who resided for some time on a farm near Deerfield; and Josiah S., a resident of Deerfield Street.

Cornelius C. Tice was born at Malaga, November 17, 1827. He was six years of age when his father removed to Blackwater. Here he acquired a good practical education. After his father's death he worked his share of the farm for a while. He then disposed of it, and purchased the fine farm of one hundred acres now occupied by his son. On the homestead he made many improvements, erecting the main barn and wagon-house, and developing the property into one of the finest farms in Deerfield. He lived there twenty-four years, engaged in general farming, grain culture, and stock raising. In that time he purchased two other farms, one of sixty-three acres and one of forty-four acres. For some of his land, which was of the best in the township, he paid over one hundred dollars an acre. He is now enjoying a well-earned rest on his homestead in Deerfield, having retired some time ago. His wife is a daughter of Almerine E. Woodruff, a farmer of Deerfield. Mr. and Mrs. Tice are members of the Presbyterian church. They are the parents of three children, namely: Thomas M., the subject of this article; Almerine W., who lives on his father's farm; and Mamie, who is with her parents.

Thomas M. Tice received a good education in the Deerfield schools and the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton. He helped his father about the home farm until of age, and then purchased an estate in the northern part of

Deerfield, where he engaged in general farming and stock raising. He began to take an interest in raising cattle when he was eighteen, so that he was no novice when he started for himself. Subsequently he became skilled also in dressing meat, and he developed this branch of industry till he has become one of the largest dealers in dressed beef in this part of the State. He traded with his father for the home farm of one hundred acres, and he purchased fifty-three acres of adjoining land. He has more barn room than any farmer in the locality, one building being fitted with fifty-five stalls, and another with seventy-five. Yet they are hardly enough for his cattle. On the dairy farm he has one of the finest dairy barns in the State. It is thirty by ninety feet, has a patent cutter for fodder and hay, and is supplied with water, so that the cattle can be watered in the stalls. Here he keeps from thirty to forty head of cattle the year round. He ships as much as three hundred quarts of milk daily to Philadelphia and Atlantic City. For some time he has made a specialty of registered Holsteins, and at present he has some of the finest cattle of that breed in the State. He has also some imported Beauty of Norwood stock, worth three hundred dollars apiece. Within a few years he has added horses to his line of live stock, buying in the West and selling largely in this State, at Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, and Cape May. In 1895 he sold four hundred horses. He is also engaged in breeding fine horses, and he makes a specialty of matching teams. Since August,

1895, he has handled two thousand, five hundred head of cattle, including five hundred fresh cows, more than any stock raiser in South Jersey. Mr. Tice travels extensively in buying and selling, and transacts the greater part of his large business through the Cumberland Bank.

Mr. Tice married Miss Abbie R. Eastlack, daughter of Samuel Eastlack, of Richwood, and has two promising boys — H. Royden and Harold S. He votes the Republican ticket, but takes no active part in politics, his business requiring all his time and attention. He and his wife are members of the old Presbyterian church at Deerfield Street.

FRON. ISAAC MULFORD SMALLEY, of Bridgeton, was born in Bowentown, Cumberland County, May 8, 1830. His parents were Henry L. and Tabitha (Mulford) Smalley. His grandfather, the Rev. Henry Smalley, came from Piscataway, Md., about the year 1780, and settled in Roadstown, this county, where he served as pastor of the Baptist church for half a century. The Rev. Mr. Smalley died in 1831, having "fought the good fight and kept the faith." He left three sons — John, Henry L., and William.

Henry L. Smalley, who was also a native of Bowentown, born in 1805, for the most part followed agricultural pursuits. In 1846 he went to Philadelphia, where he was engaged as a merchant for a few years. Later he removed to Delaware, and there had charge of

a mill. His wife, a daughter of Isaac Mulford, who belonged to a prominent and influential family, had five children, namely: James H., a resident of Delaware; Isaac Mulford, the subject of this sketch; William F., also of Delaware; the Hon. John Smalley, who at one time was Mayor of Bridgeton; and Mary Budd, who died aged thirty-five years. The father died in February, 1853. The mother returned to New Jersey, and, after attaining the age of eighty-seven years, died in 1885. They were consistent members of Cohansey Baptist Church of Roadstown, which was organized two hundred years ago.

The Hon. Isaac Mulford Smalley, after completing his studies in the old Bowentown school, began working with his father on the farm. He was subsequently associated with his father in business, and accompanied him in his changes of location. In the spring of 1855, his father having previously died, he returned to Roadstown, and engaged in farming. Being successful in that enterprise, about the year 1870 he undertook in addition to conduct a nursery, buying out an old and well-established firm in that business. After prosperously managing both enterprises until 1892, he settled in Bridgeton, his present home. Although he has retired from business he still owns the farm, grist-mill, and saw-mill. Mr. Smalley has been quite active in politics. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in 1868, when Governor Seymour was nominated for President. He has been frequently a delegate in State conventions, and he has been a mem-

ber of Cumberland County Democratic Committee. For a number of years he was elected Freeholder on the Democratic ticket. In the fall of 1883 he was elected to the State legislature, and served two years, being on Committees on Fisheries, Banking, and Insurance. Mr. Smalley was again elected in 1886, and served on the same committees, as well as on joint committees.

On December 21, 1854, Mr. Smalley married Cornelia, daughter of Abraham Cannon, an ex-Sheriff of New Castle County, Delaware. They have five children, as follows: James H., a farmer in Roadstown, who married Miss Alice E., daughter of Robert Ware, and has three children — Minerva, Jennie, and Herbert Smalley; Mary B., who married George B. Allen, of Christiana, Del., and has four children — Charles, Smalley, Maxwell, and Beatrice; Isaac C., of the firm of Coombs & Smalley, of Bridgeton; Howard Smalley, also of this city, who married Lizzie, daughter of Enoch Abbot, of Roadstown, and has one child, Caroline; and Frances, who resides at home. Mr. Smalley's untiring attention to the duties that fell to his lot fairly entitles him to the honorable rest and retirement he now enjoys.

HARRISON WELLS DAVIS, an energetic contractor and builder, and also a member of the firm Davis, Rainear & Davis, well-known fruit canners of Shiloh, was born September 24, 1840, son of Caleb A. and Keziah R. (Ayars) Davis. His grandfather was Brazillia Davis.

Caleb A. Davis was born on June 11, 1815, in Salem County. After acquiring a common-school education he was apprenticed to a carpenter, and subsequently followed that business for many years. In 1857 he bought a farm of forty-five acres at Dixon's Corners, and thereafter abandoned his trade in favor of agricultural pursuits. He retired from active life in 1868. His wife, Keziah, to whom he was married about the year 1837, was a daughter of Elias Ayars, of Salem County. She had by him eleven children, as follows: Rebecca, the wife of Henry Shimp, of Hopewell, this county; Ada A., the wife of Thomas Stanley; Harrison Wells, the subject of this sketch; Lucy S., now Mrs. Benjamin T. Willis; Elizabeth A., who died in 1846, at the age of two years; Mary L., the wife of Jonathan T. Dixon; Walter G., of whom there is no special record; Patience A., who successively married Charles Gustavus Smith and Richard Shepherd; Brazillia; Daniel D.; and William, Jr. The parents were members of the Baptist church. The father died on January 25, 1888.

Harrison Wells Davis is a native of Salem County. He received his education in the common schools and Union Academy of Shiloh. After he attained his majority he served an apprenticeship with a carpenter. He then engaged in farming with his brother-in-law for a year, subsequently working five years at his trade. Mr. Davis after this established himself in business as contractor and builder, and was so successful that, with the exception of the academy and the church, he

has erected all of the principal buildings in Shiloh. When business is brisk he often finds it necessary to employ from five to ten men. He served in the Civil War as a soldier in Company A, Twenty-fourth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, which was with the Army of the Potomac. He was in the battle of Fredericksburg and in several skirmishes. Later he worked on a steamer chartered by the government. Since the war he has held different local offices. He was elected to the Town Committee in 1894, and also served on the grand jury.

On October 19, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Lydia A., daughter of J. W. Marsh, of Canton, Salem County. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have three children—Jeremiah W., Anna Frances, and Rolland M. Anna Frances is the wife of Winchester S. Bonham. The parents are members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Shiloh, in which Mr. Davis has been efficient as Trustee and Treasurer. He has also for many years been a highly esteemed teacher of the Sunday-school.

DAVID O. FRAZEUR, of the prosperous Bridgeton firm, Frazeur & Rice, dealers in lime and cement, was born January 1, 1834, in Hopewell township, Mercer County, son of Samuel D. and Susan (Maul) Frazeur. He is descended from Gershom Frazeur, the eldest of three brothers who were driven from Scotland on account of their religious belief. They came in the ship "Caledonia," landing at Amboy, N.J., Octo-

ber 15, 1670. Major Benoni Frazeur (formerly spelled Frazee), the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born near Rahway, N.J., was buried in the old cemetery of that place. After the Revolutionary War he married Sarah Oliver, a daughter of a prominent Tory, who disowned her because of her marriage. During the courtship of Mr. Frazeur and Miss Oliver, while her lover was there on a visit, three Hessian soldiers applied at the house for refreshments. Miss Oliver hid the Major in the outside oven. The soldiers stacked their arms in the yard. While they were partaking of the bread and milk she had given them, she slipped out and released her lover, who thereupon took possession of the arms, made the owners his prisoners, and marched them into Washington's camp.

David O. Frazeur (first), the grandfather of the present bearer of that name, was also born near Rahway. He married Sarah Davis, of Shiloh, this county, and was a member of Brearly Lodge of Bridgeton Masons. His son, Samuel D., who was born near Bridgeton on December 31, 1806, received a fair education. Being quite young when his father died, he went to live with his grandfather. There he worked on a farm during his minority, also teaching several terms in the school at Beebe Run. The rest of his life was spent chiefly in farming. His wife, a lady of Hopewell township, whose maiden name was Susan Maul, bore him ten children, namely: David O., the subject of this sketch; John M., of South Omaha, Neb.; E. Ward, now deceased;

Ellen, the wife of William H. Smalley, of Plainfield, N.J.; Maria M., now Mrs. J. Lenhart Rice; Samuel D., of Victor, Col.; Benjamin M., of Chicago, Ill.; Walter G., of Topeka, Kan.; Winfield S., of Indianapolis, Ind.; and Josephine, the wife of Samuel Barnes, of Bridgeton. Both parents were Baptists.

David O. Frazeur was educated in the common school of his native town. When he attained his majority he began to work on a farm. In 1855 he went to Farmington, Ill., where he was engaged in farming for two years. Then, after spending a year in Nebraska, he returned to Farmington, to which town his parents had removed. In 1859, his father's health becoming impaired, he returned with them to Bridgeton, and subsequently worked on a farm for two years. In September, 1877, he and his present partner, Mr. Rice, bought the lime business of John B. Rogers, and have conducted the place since. They are the oldest and most important firm in their special line in South Jersey. Until 1884 Mr. Frazeur was a very active Republican. He has since then been a Prohibitionist, and some time ago was nominated for Sheriff on that ticket. He is a member and a Past Master of Brearly Lodge of Masons, and Past Grand of Cumberland Lodge, No. 35, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having connection with the Good Intent Encampment.

On Christmas Day, 1861, he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca A., daughter of Joshua Bradway, of Bridgeton. They have two children — Samuel D. and Daniel B.

They are members of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Frazeur is Trustee, having also served as Steward and a member of the Building Committee.

CHARLES H. BROOKS, a prominent builder of Deerfield, and a well-known resident of Finley Station, was born July 18, 1844, in Centreton, Salem County, son of Uriah and Mary (Garton) Brooks. Mr. Brooks's father is a native of Deerfield township; and his grandfather, Uriah Brooks (first), was one of the early settlers here.

Uriah Brooks (second) was born November 27, 1816, at a place about one mile distant from the present residence of his son. He began life as a farmer. Still in his early manhood he abandoned agriculture and moved to Camden, Camden County. After residing here for a time he engaged in farming again, and then once more relinquished it. He now removed to Centreton, where he started in a general mercantile business. Later he sold out, and engaged for a time in the butchering and produce business, shipping farm products to the Philadelphia market. After this he resumed store-keeping in Alloway, Salem County. From the latter place he moved to Bridgeton, this county, and became a travelling salesman for a wholesale grocery house of Philadelphia. He continued upon the road until ill health caused him to retire. He is now residing in Bridgeton. Although he has met with reverses he has been fairly successful in life, and he retired from

mercantile pursuits with an honorable record. He married Mary Garton, who was born October 10, 1818, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Hires) Garton. Mr. Garton was an early settler and a prosperous farmer of this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Brooks have had seven children, as follows: Margaret, the wife of Enoch Fox; Elmer, a resident of Bridgeton; Charles H., the subject of this sketch; Jonathan G. Brooks; Edward S., a wholesale grocer of Bridgeton; Preston L., also of Bridgeton; and Howard F., of Carl's Corners.

Charles H. Brooks was educated in the schools of Centreton and Friendship. After working upon a farm for a short time he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade with Samuel Allen, of Centreton, with whom he remained for one year. He finished his apprenticeship with George Bloodgood, who continued to raise his wages as his proficiency increased. His first work as a journeyman was done for Charles Laning, by whom he was employed in this locality for a time, and for two years in Bridgeton. He next worked in Alloway for one winter, and then went to Bridgeton, where he followed his trade with Paulin Conover & Co., for ten years. The financial panic of 1872 had such a disastrous effect upon trades generally that he engaged in agricultural pursuits. After carrying on farming in Bowentown for some time, he took charge of his grandmother Garton's property in Friendship, which he managed until it was sold. Returning to Bridgeton, he bought a milk route, which he ran successfully for six

months. The building business revived at this time; and, hiring an assistant to attend to the milk route, he established himself as a contractor and builder. In the course of the succeeding two years he erected a number of houses in Bridgeton, employing several men, and sold his milk route, and settled upon his present farm. He owns sixty acres of well-located land, which he cultivates successfully. Among the improvements he has made is the erection of a new barn and a new carriage-house. Besides attending to his farm he has also done some carpenter work here. He has considerable capital invested in real estate. He is generally regarded as one of the well-to-do and successful residents of Deerfield. He built and formerly owned the double house which his father bought and now occupies in Bridgeton. He owns a double house on Fremont Avenue and a half-interest in a paying tenement house on East Avenue, both of which he built. It is his purpose to build a house on his farm next year.

In December, 1869, Mr. Brooks married Hannah B. Finley, daughter of David Finley, a highly esteemed resident and very successful farmer of Deerfield. David Finley moved from Delaware to the vicinity of this township, and bought the old Deerfield parsonage, which was his home for the rest of his life. He reared five other children; namely, Sarah, William, David, Archibald, and Edward. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have had five children, of whom Sarah and Leon are living. The others were: Lizzie, who died at the age of eleven; Uriah, who died at the age of four;

and Susie, who died at the age of two years. Though not an aspirant to public honors, Mr. Brooks renders active support to the Democratic party. In 1895 he was elected a Justice of the Peace for four years. He takes a deep interest in social and religious matters; and he, his wife, and daughter are members of the Second Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton.

CHARLES LANING, a retired contractor and builder and one of the oldest residents of Bridgeton, was born here, April 21, 1824, son of William and Ann (Peterson) Laning. Mr. Laning is a descendant of David Laning, who was probably born in this State in 1705. Samuel Laning, Mr. Laning's great-grandfather, was born in Moorestown, Burlington County, in 1740, and resided there until his death, which occurred in 1822, at an advanced age. He was a member of the Society of Friends. James Laning, Mr. Laning's grandfather, was born in Moorestown in 1770. He remained in his native place until after his marriage, when he moved to Philadelphia, where he resided for some years. He subsequently came with his family to Bridgeton, and resided there until his death, in the fall of 1820.

William Laning, who was born in Philadelphia, February 27, 1797, spent his youth in the Quaker City, where he learned the carpenter's trade. In 1816 he came to Bridgeton, and here worked at his trade for a number of years. He finally relinquished carpentering, and purchased a small farm in the township of



CHARLES P. LORD.

Deerfield, where he passed the last twenty-five years of his life, and died April 1, 1869. He was prominent in public affairs during the active period of his life, and rendered efficient service to the town as Assessor, Collector, and a Freeholder. His wife, whom he married June 21, 1821, was born in Maurice River township, this county, October 3, 1794, daughter of Benoni Peterson, a lifelong resident of Maurice River, who died in early manhood. She was descended from Colonial ancestors; and her grandfather, who served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, passed his last years in Maurice River township. Her children were: Jane, who died in infancy; Charles, the subject of this sketch; Jane Laning (second); John P., who occupies the old homestead in Deerfield; William, who is a prominent fruit packer of this locality; Louisa, who died in 1892; Ann, the wife of David Veal, of Hopewell, this county; and Francis, who died in infancy. The mother died in August, 1870.

Charles Laning acquired his education in the schools of Bridgeton. He then learned the carpenter's trade, and followed it thereafter continuously for over fifty years. For the greater part of that time he worked at it as a contractor and builder, making a specialty of house building. Many of the present residences of Bridgeton and Deerfield were erected by him. There is probably not a single builder in this section of the county who has been so long and so successfully identified with the building interest. During his active period he employed a large number of men.

He invested to a considerable extent in land, upon which he erected buildings; and he owns much valuable property at the present time. Retiring from active business pursuits in 1889 in favor of his son, he erected upon his premises a small store, in which he carries on a grocery business, more for occupation than profit. In politics he has always supported the Democratic party, which elected him a Freeholder, Assessor, Councilman from the First Ward, and a delegate to several State conventions.

On January 10, 1850, Mr. Laning wedded Hope Allen, who was born in Salem County, March 28, 1828, daughter of the late Samuel Allen, a well-known farmer and carpenter of his day. Mr. and Mrs. Laning have had nine children, namely: Emma F. Laning; Samuel A., Post-master of this city; Jennie, the wife of Isaac Laning, of Richmond, Ind.; C. Howard, who, after succeeding to his father's business, has engaged in mining at Cripple Creek, Col.; Martha, who is vice-principal of the Bank Street School; William H.; Francis; Nan, the wife of Henry Love, of Park City, Utah; and Elizabeth, first assistant at the Pearl Street School. The father is Past Grand of Cumberland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the encampment.

CAPTAIN CHARLES PHINEAS LORD, Mayor of Vineland, N.J., was born in the town of North Berwick, Me., October 14, 1831. His earliest American ancestor was Nathan Lord, who set-

tled in South Berwick, Me., in 1632. Thus it happens that the family has for more than two and a half centuries been associated with the local history and tradition of the old town.

Humphrey Lord, the grandfather of Charles P. Lord, lived at Old Fields, South Berwick; and it seems a singular fact that the generations of this family remained for so long a period in the same region of country. Here Jeremiah Lord, the father of Vineland's Mayor, was born also. He was a general merchant in North Berwick up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1862. Though an ardent Whig, and a staunch Republican after the formation of the latter party, he was never an aspirant for any office in his town or county.

Jeremiah Lord married Miss Mary Ann Varney, of Rochester, N.H., the daughter of Mr. Phineas Varney, the representative of a prominent New England family. Mrs. Lord, who was born in 1809, and has witnessed many changes in her long life, still survives her husband. Charles Phineas was the eldest-born of her nine children. The eight brothers and sisters were respectively: Albert J., of Charlestown, Mass.; Henry W., who died; Sarah J., who lives at the old home; Sophia, who died of small-pox, contracted during the war by coming in contact with some "Rebel" clothing sent into Boston, presumably with the object of spreading the horrible disease; an infant who died without a name; Mary Ann, who died; Jeremiah E. and John R., both residents of North Berwick. The parents were both in church fellowship, the mother being a Congregationalist, while the

father was a Universalist. Mr. Jeremiah Lord was a cousin of Miss Sarah Orne Jewett, the popular writer whose stories of New England life have made the old town of South Berwick and the surrounding country so full of interest to her readers.

Charles P. Lord was educated in the grammar school of North Berwick and at Lowell, Mass. Directly after his graduation from the North Berwick High School he became a clerk in a store, where he remained until eighteen years of age. Going then to Lowell, Mass., he served an apprenticeship of three toilsome years in acquiring proficiency in the machinist's trade. This calling he followed until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he enlisted in a company of the Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry known as the Lowell Mechanics' Phalanx. He had joined the Phalanx, which was a State militia organization, in his youth, and had served his full term, receiving honorable discharge from duty. Part of the time while thus engaged he served as Sergeant and company clerk. At the time of President Lincoln's inauguration, when portentous war clouds hung over the political heavens, Sergeant Lord rejoined his company, and wisely, too; for the Mechanics' Phalanx was destined to take a prominent part in the national struggle soon to follow.

Foreseeing the needs of the situation, Charles P. Lord made a motion that very evening to tender the services of the Phalanx to the government. As the result of this action a meeting of the officers of the Sixth Regiment was held January 21, 1861, and an offer

of the regiment made to the commander-in-chief of the State. This resolution was carried to Boston by General Butler, who was at that time a member of the Massachusetts State Senate. The legislature of Massachusetts now tendered the services of the State troops to the government; and active life began for the men, who were soon to be soldiers in good earnest, although even before Lincoln's inauguration the company had been drilling. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, was in Washington when the first call for troops was made, on the 15th of April, 1861. About four hours previous to the issue of the proclamation President Lincoln had requested Mr. Wilson to have four regiments of Massachusetts militia sent to Washington on duty.

The Sixth was now ordered to muster on Boston Common preparatory to marshalling their ranks for a march to the national capital. The men of the Phalanx had very soon after an actual experience of warfare, for they had to fight their way through Baltimore in the memorable secession riot of April 19, 1861. The Sixth was mustered with the United States service, and was quartered in the Senate Chamber for about ten days, after which they were ordered from Washington to the Relay House. After doing duty in this vicinity for about three months, Sergeant Lord returned to Massachusetts, and in the August of 1861 enlisted in Company F, the Eighth Maine. As First Sergeant he went to Washington and Annapolis, and was a participant in the battles of Port Royal, Jacksonville, Fla., the siege of Charleston, and the capture

of Pulaski. It was while at Port Royal with Sherman that he was promoted to the second and first lieutenancy, the last office carrying with it the acting capacity of a captaincy, as his papers read "First Lieutenant Commanding Company." While participating in engagements mentioned above, Captain Lord was also doing guard and provost duty until he joined the Army of the Potomac under General Grant.

Captain Lord's health began to fail under the strain of army life; and, after being detailed with forty men to cut a way through the malarial Southern swamps, he became physically disabled, and was discharged from active service. The three weeks' work in the swampy lowlands was accomplished at a great cost. Only six men out of the forty who had made the party survived. On the 22d of February, 1866, Captain Lord came to Vineland, where he purchased a farm; but he was too shattered in health to bear the strain of such exertions as a successful farmer must endure, and was compelled to give it up. For a number of years he was head clerk in the grocery store of Brown & Lorin; but even that occupation proved too much for his enfeebled constitution, and he resigned the position. Finding himself in a measure recuperated after a complete rest, he entered the arena of public life, and in 1877 was elected Mayor of Vineland. He filled the office seven one-year terms, and in 1895 was re-elected for a term of three years. During his administration as Mayor the town of Vineland has been provided with wide sidewalks, which would be credit-

able to any city, and which display both taste and judgment on the part of the executive force.

In 1891 Captain Lord was also elected a Justice of the Peace, and he does a great deal of business in that court. He is also by government appointed the Commissioner of Deeds and a Notary Public. In politics Captain Lord has been a stanch Republican since the foundation of that party, serving on committees and always voting the Republican ticket. He was the first Post Commander of Lyon Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, and one of the charter members of the organization. The year following his command he was Officer of the Day, and he was subsequently Chaplain of the post for eighteen years. He is now Past Grand of Hobart Lodge, No. 122, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and an active member of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M.

Captain Lord married Miss Martha L. Field, a native of Lowell, Mass. Mrs. Lord died October 12, 1883, leaving no children. A Universalist in faith, Captain Lord is connected by membership with the Unitarian church in Vineland. Both as a citizen and soldier he has deservedly won the appreciation and recognition of services which his State and country have accorded him.

WILLIAM HENRY VAN LEER, a dealer in general merchandise and agricultural implements of Deerfield Street, was born January 12, 1851, at a place about a

mile and a half north of the village. He is a son of Michael and Anna (Mowers) Van Leer, and is of German descent by both parents. His grandfather, Samuel Van Leer, who was born near Carpenter's Landing, this State, was a man of much energy and quiet force of character. Samuel was bound out when a boy, and struggled with poverty many years. When he died he left an estate worth fifty-two thousand dollars. He resided for a number of years in Salem County, and then moved to Deerfield, where he had three farms. The last twenty years of his life were spent in Bridgeton, retired from active work. He served in the Revolutionary army.

Michael Van Leer was born in Salem County, between Yorktown and the town of Alloway, December 12, 1822 or 1823. At the time of his marriage, when he was twenty-five years of age, he purchased a farm of eighty-one acres in Deerfield, on which he afterward made many improvements, including the erection of a number of good buildings. The house, which was built at this time, is one of the best brick farm-houses in the two counties. Mr. Van Leer was interested in ship-building for three years, and with that exception his active life has been devoted to the pursuit of agriculture. A man of unassuming disposition, he is still one of the strong men of the place, and has been a Freeholder for a number of years. He is active in local politics as a Democrat. On January 19, 1850, he was married to Anna, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Naylor) Mowers. Her grandfather, John Mowers, a New Jersey

farmer, was of German descent. Her father, William Mowers, was born on the Mowers homestead, about a half-mile from Alloway Station, and there practically spent his life, engaged in general farming. He owned three hundred acres of land, was one of the influential men of his day, was elected by his townsmen to several important offices; and in his young manhood he served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife, a daughter of James Naylor, of Philadelphia, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and attended worship there. They had eight children, of whom two, besides Anna, attained maturity. These were: Absalom, a lifelong resident of Alloway, who died in April, 1893, aged sixty-three; and Ellen, born in 1835, the wife of George Watson, of Bushtown, Salem County. Anna (Mowers) Van Leer was born on the family homestead, February 27, 1830. She, too, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her children are: William Henry, the subject of this sketch; Beulah, the wife of William Finlay, of Deerfield; Ella, living with her parents; Charles, a resident of Deerfield Street; and Kate, also at home.

William Henry Van Leer received his early education in public and private schools of Deerfield Street, and afterward studied for a year in the South Jersey Institute in Bridgeton. He was engaged in logging with his father for three years, their work being so extensive that they employed three and four teams part of the time. Then, for three years, he was in business as a stock trader, with headquarters at Deerfield Street, and market

at New York. On March 25, 1880, he formed with John H. Avis a partnership, which lasted about a year. In November, 1882, he erected the largest and finest store building in the town, stocked it with general merchandise, and opened it for business. This he has successfully conducted since. Some time ago he added agricultural implements and machinery to his stock in trade, and he now also deals in coal. His patronage is very large, and in the season he keeps two travelling agents busy. He owns a small farm; and in Deerfield, on the road to Cohansey, he has one of the prettiest homes in the township.

On December 27, 1876, Mr. Van Leer was married to Kate A., daughter of George Han-non, formerly of Deerfield, now of Bridgeton. Three children were born to him, two of whom died in infancy. The other, a daughter named Leonora, is living with her parents. Mr. Van Leer is a Democrat, and has been a delegate in all the conventions held by his party for the past fifteen years. He was Town Clerk for three years, and he has been elected Collector since 1888. He is a member of Victory Lodge, Knights of Pythias, No. 137, of Rosenhayn. He is also prominent in church work, and has served on the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Van Leer, too, is a member of this church.

DANIEL MARKS, D.D.S., a thriving dentist of Bridgeton, was born July 5, 1861, in Cape Vincent, Jefferson County, N.Y., son of Philip and

Catherine (Kirchner) Marks. The paternal and maternal ancestors were German. Philip Marks was a native of Frankfort, Germany, and came when a young man to Syracuse, Onondaga County, N.Y., where he continued to work at his trade of mason and stone cutter, for which he had been trained in the old country. A few years later he moved to Cape Vincent, and there carried on an extensive business as contractor, besides dealing in coal, lime, and lumber. Yet he was not wholly absorbed in his own affairs, as he served the town in the capacity of President of the Village Board. Mr. Marks afterward moved to Evans's Mills, Jefferson County, N.Y., where he still resides. He is a Royal Arch Mason, while in politics he is a Republican. He was twice married. By his first marriage he became the father of two children. His second wife, a lady of Cape Vincent, whose maiden name was Miss Kirchner, had one son, Daniel, the subject of this article.

Daniel Marks received his early education at Cape Vincent. His father taught him the mason's trade, which he followed for some time in his native town. In 1888 he went to Philadelphia, and entered the Dental College, from which he graduated in 1890. He had carried on a large and successful practice in Cedarville, this county, for some years, when he concluded to move to this city, where he has built up a first-class practice. Mr. Marks is a member of Salome Lodge, No. 145, A. F. & A. M., of Cedarville; Cumberland Council, No. 109, Junior O. U. A. M.; and of Knights of Pythias, Tidal Wave Lodge of Cedarville.

On February 1, 1888, Mr. Marks was united in marriage to Miss Lilian Jeanette, the daughter of George S. Walker, of Watertown, Jefferson County, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Marks are members of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church. They have a pleasant home at 168 Hampton Street.

WILBERFORCE B. ELMER, a general farmer and stock raiser of Fairton, in the town of Fairfield, was born here, July 16, 1864, son of James E. and Lydia (Swing) Elmer. His spent his early years on his father's farm, receiving his education in the public schools of Fairton. When the time came for him to decide as to what occupation he would pursue, he selected farming. The choice has since been amply justified by his successful pursuit of that calling.

Mr. Elmer has been twice married. His first union was contracted with Miss Carrie C. Trenschar, a daughter of Rufus Trenschar, who carries on a milling business in Fairton. She died on February 20, 1889, leaving no children. Mr. Elmer's second marriage was performed August 4, 1890, when he was united to Miss Emma Jane Ackley, a native of Millville, N.J., born May 20, 1869. When but two years old she removed with her parents to Vineland, this county, where they still reside. Her father, William Ackley, was born in Salem County. Although now in his eighty-fifth year he is still actively engaged in general farming. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer have a son and daughter — Carrie and Ben-

jamin. Mr. Elmer votes the Democratic ticket, while he is not an aspirant to official honors. He is a member of Cumberland Lodge, No. 35, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a communicant of the Presbyterian church here at Fairton.

STACY W. MATTHEWS, of Bridgeton, the foreman of the blacksmith shop at the Cohansey Glass Company's works, was born on a farm near Medford, Burlington County, January 21, 1824, son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Bearford) Matthews. His paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Matthews, came to this country from Scotland, and located in Burlington County, where the remaining years of his life were passed. John Bearford, his maternal grandfather, who was born in England, likewise came to this country and settled in Burlington County. Lewis Matthews and Elizabeth Bearford were born near each other, the former on August 2, 1789, and the latter on December 26, 1794, and grew to maturity in the same neighborhood. Lewis Matthews followed farming in his younger days, afterward removing to Millville, this county, where he was employed as a glass worker. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His death occurred on January 16, 1857, and that of his wife on August 18, 1856. Five children survived them; namely, Sarah, Elizabeth, Stacy W., Lewis, and Tillie. Sarah is the widow of the late Mr. Moore; Elizabeth is the wife of John Camp-

bell; and Tillie is the wife of Joseph Congdon. With the exception of Stacy W. they all reside at Millville.

Stacy W. Matthews, who was ten years of age at the time his parents moved to Millville, received the greater part of his education in the public schools of that town. He then served a five years' apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, after which he went into business for himself at Dividing Creek, this county. A short time after he came to Bridgeton, and set up a shop in South Pearl Street. Here his best customer for several years was the Cohansey Glass Company. At length the company purchased the shop for exclusive use, and placed him in charge as foreman. This position he has held for thirty-nine years, and has now five men under his orders.

Mr. Matthews has been twice married. The first marriage was contracted with Miss Permelia Robbins, a daughter of Rickson Robbins, of Port Norris, N.J. She died April 19, 1890, leaving a son and two daughters. These were: Rebecca, now the wife of John Boon, of Bridgeton, and the mother of two children; William H., a prosperous coal merchant of Germantown, Pa.; and Mary, the wife of Edward Reeves, of Port Norris. On November 5, 1893, Mr. Matthews was married to his present wife, Mary (McKee) Matthews, a daughter of John McKee, of Salem City, Salem County. In politics Mr. Matthews has been a Republican since 1856, has served on the County Executive Committee of the party and as a delegate to various conventions. In

1870 he was elected a member of the Common Council from Ward 2, serving one term. Following that he was chosen as Freeholder for one term, served three years on the Board of Education, five years as Justice of the Peace, and, after filling several other offices, declined further nomination until the spring of 1890, when he was again elected to the Common Council. At the present time he is serving his third term of three years in that body. He has been a member of its important committees, such as Fire, Light, and Finance, and has been its President for two years. He is a member of Cumberland Lodge, No. 35, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is Past Grand, and is the only man in the city who has been through the chairs twice. He is also a member of the State encampment, and has served as Representative to the Grand Lodge. Mr. Matthews and his family attend and support the Fourth Methodist Episcopal Church. He has recently erected a fine double house on Pine Street, on which street he has lived for thirty-seven years. A man of sterling worth, he is respected by all who know him.

JOSHUA CLARK ACKLEY, a contractor and builder of Bridgeton, was born October 14, 1836, near Willow Grove, Salem County, son of Samuel and Lydia (Clark) Ackley. Uriah Ackley, a farmer, who was a resident of Salem County nearly all his life, was the grandfather of Joshua. Samuel Ackley, a native of Cumber-

land County, born February 5, 1810, received his education in the schools of his native town. He remained at home upon the farm during his minority. Shortly after reaching his majority he bought a farm, and successfully managed it until 1867. Then he removed to Bridgeton, where he spent the rest of his life retired from active business. While a resident of Salem he was elected Overseer of the Roads, and served many years in that capacity. Later he filled a similar position in Bridgeton for several terms, and was Common Councilman there for one year. At one time he was a member of the Sons of Temperance. When the Reading Railroad was extended to Bridgeton he did a large amount of contract work for that company, especially in grading for the new station. On October 24, 1834, he was married to Lydia Clark, daughter of Isaac Clark, of Salem County. They had seven children, of whom Joshua C., Joseph, Rebecca, Charles, and John attained maturity. Rebecca became the wife of Isaac Potter, of Camden, N.J. All are members of the Methodist church, in which their father officiated as class leader and Steward for many years. He died on February 28, 1890, and the mother on July 31, 1875. Mrs. Joshua C. Ackley's father, Abram Simmerman, passed away on the same day.

Joshua C. Ackley was educated in the district school in the place now known as Union Grove, Salem County. He then learned the carpenter's trade, and thereafter worked at it as a journeyman for several years. He came to Bridgeton in 1864, and there in 1875 es-

tablished himself as a contractor and builder. A great many fine residences in Bridgeton and vicinity are excellent samples of his great taste and skill. Mr. Ackley has a mill where he manufactures all the finish he uses. He is a charter member of Excelsior Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and was formerly connected with Lodge No. 13, K. of G. E.

On December 24, 1863, Mr. Ackley was married to Harriet Simmerman, daughter of Abram Simmerman, of Glassboro, Gloucester County. She has borne him seven children, namely: Lydia, now Mrs. George Bennett, of Camden; Alonzo and Ulysses R.; Harriet, the wife of Harry Wilson, of Bridgeton; Melvin; Edgar; and Kelso. The family, who are members of the Methodist church, reside in a pleasant home built by Mr. Ackley in 1870.

ENOCH H. RILEY, a farmer and stock raiser of Deerfield, was born on the farm where he resides, July 29, 1826, son of Elijah D. and Maria (Heritage) Riley. Daniel Riley, Sr., the great-grandfather of Enoch H., came to this country from Ireland. His son, Daniel, Jr., who was born at Bridgeton, on reaching maturity engaged in farming, and became the father of ten children.

Elijah D. Riley was born in the part of Bridgeton formerly called Indian Fields. When about six years old he was brought here by Elijah Davis, the benevolent man who reared him and subsequently bequeathed him his property. On February 9, 1809, Elijah

was married to Miss Maria Heritage, who was born in Deerfield in 1789, daughter of Firman and Esther (Stratton) Heritage. Her parents were Scotch people who came to the States in their younger days. She bore her husband seven children, of whom three lived to maturity. These were: Anna M., the wife of Jeremiah Parvin and the mother of E. R. Parvin; Elijah, now deceased; and Enoch H., the subject of this sketch. The mother died January 12, 1852. Both parents were members of the old Deerfield Presbyterian church, of which the father was an Elder for over forty years. He joined the church when twenty-two years of age, and from that time until his death he was one of its most active workers. In politics he was an ardent Whig. For thirty-five years he served as Justice of the Peace. He also acted in the capacity of Lay Judge of Cumberland County.

Enoch H. Riley was educated in the public schools of Deerfield. He remained on the farm; and, succeeding to it at his father's death, he has carried it on since that time. On June 17, 1847, he was joined in marriage with Miss Mary E. Carnes, of Bridgeton. She was born February 24, 1830, daughter of Enoch and Sarah (Dare) Carnes. Enoch Carnes, who was a native of Bridgeton, died at an early age, when his daughter was but two years old. His wife, Sarah, was a granddaughter of one Riley, a descendant of the same branch as Enoch H. Mr. and Mrs. Riley have nine children living, namely: Arabella, the wife of Edgar Hitchner, who is the principal of the city schools; Mary, the

wife of Henry N. Hitchner, of Deerfield; Ruth, who lives at home; Elijah D., the principal of the public school at May's Landing, Atlantic County; John N., living in Harrisonville, N.J.; Charles Lincoln, with the New York Life Insurance Company at St. Joseph, Mo.; Enoch H., Jr., of Kansas City, Mo., where he conducts an insurance business; Frank L., engaged in the grocery business in Philadelphia; and Howard C., who lives at home. William B. died when twelve years of age, and two children died in infancy.

Mr. Riley has always voted the straight Republican ticket, but has never mingled to any extent in political affairs. Since 1846 he has been a member of the old Presbyterian church of Deerfield Street. Mrs. Riley is also a member. He is also a Trustee of the church, and for a number of years has served as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

DAVID SEELEY BLEW, a member of the Common Council of Bridgeton and a successful meat dealer, was born here, July 29, 1856, son of Joseph and Mary (Seeley) Blew. Joseph Blew, a native of Cumberland County, was reared to farm life, while he received but three months' schooling. In his boyhood he performed the work of a man, such as driving a wood team. He remained at home until he was of age, after which he worked by the month or season on different farms. At his father's death he inherited the old homestead in Bridgeton, and carried it on successfully up to 1890. He

then sold the property, and has since been a resident of Bridgeton. In politics he is a firm Republican. For eleven years he has served as Overseer of Roads in Ward 4. His wife, who is a daughter of Captain David Seeley, of Bridgeton, has made him the father of seven children; namely, Sarah, Robert M., David Seeley, William R., Martha S., Ella S., and Charles S. Sarah is the wife of Albert Mixner, of Hopewell, N.J.; and Martha S. is the wife of John Price, of Philadelphia. Robert M., William R., and Charles S. are residents of Bridgeton. Both parents attend and support the Commerce Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the mother has been a member since her girlhood.

David Seeley Blew received his education in the public schools of Bridgeton and at West Jersey Academy. On leaving school he continued to reside at home, assisting his father with the farm work throughout the remainder of his minority. During the first year after he became of age he was engaged in gardening on shares. He then went to Fredericksburg, where he was employed one season as purchasing agent for Joseph A. Clark & Son. After this he returned to Bridgeton to take charge of a store belonging to Mr. Clark. A little over three years later, in company with his brother Robert, he purchased the business, and carried it on successfully for two years under the firm name of D. S. & R. M. Blew. After a year of rest, on August 5, 1883, he was appointed postal clerk in the railway mail service between Philadelphia and Bridgeton. He had held that position for five years when



JOSEPH A. CLARK.

he was removed by a new administration at Washington. He then purchased a market in Camden, whither he had removed on receiving his appointment as mail clerk, and did a prosperous business in this line for some years. After President Harrison's election he was reinstated in the mail service, being this time assigned to the New York and Pittsburg route. Subsequently he served for two years on the route between Philadelphia and Harrisburg. In 1890 he resigned his position and settled in Bridgeton, to which place he had previously removed his family. Here he was employed for four years as Assistant Postmaster. Following that he secured a position with the Merchants' Retail Corn Agency of Philadelphia, and continued with them up to October 13, 1894. At that time he opened the market in Bridgeton, in which he is now doing a successful business.

On January 22, 1878, Mr. Blew was united in marriage with Miss Mary Clark, a daughter of Isaac Clark, of Parvin's Mills. Two sons have blessed the union; namely, J. Oscar and Robert S.

Mr. Blew has always been a Republican in politics. In 1895 he was elected a member of the Common Council for three years from Ward 4, receiving the largest majority ever given a candidate for this office in this ward. He is a member of the Fire Committee, of which he is Chairman, also of the Finance Committee; and he is one of the leaders in the movement for better street paving. He is a member of Bridgeton Castle, Knights of Golden Eagle, and a charter member and one

of the Executive Committee of the Bridgeton Musical Union. He and Mrs. Blew are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgeton. He was a Trustee of the church, superintendent of its Sunday-school, Steward, and class leader; and he now serves it in the capacity of chorister.

JOSEPH ARCHIBALD CLARK, founder of the Clark Glass Works, one of the most important manufacturing industries in the city of Bridgeton, N.J., was born at Centreton, Salem County, this State, on July 12, 1822, son of Isaac and Rebecca (Newkirk) Clark.

Isaac Clark, who was also a native of Centreton, spent the greater part of his life in tilling the soil and in other agricultural pursuits, and was considered one of the most practical and enterprising farmers of Centreton. For a number of years he served as Overseer of Roads in that town, a position in which he proved himself efficient and trustworthy. Of the children born of his union with Miss Rebecca Newkirk two are living — Sarah, the wife of Charles Smith; and Joseph A. Isaac Clark and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Centreton, in which he held various offices, among them that of class leader.

Their son, Joseph Archibald, received a good, practical education; and when his school-days were ended, as his father had then retired from active labor, he carried on the homestead farm until he was twenty-two years of age.

He then purchased a farm of seventy-five acres in Salem County, and there his father's declining years were passed. In addition to that place Mr. Clark owned a large amount of other land, and was long engaged in getting out hoop poles for the city market, having probably manufactured as many as any man in this State.

After having successfully engaged in farming for twenty-one years, in 1867 Mr. Clark sold his farm, and came to Bridgeton to reside. During the first seven years he continued in the hoop pole business, to which he added that of lumber, his office being on Laurel Street; but in 1874 he sold out his interests, and in company with Mr. Bassett and Mr. Shoemaker started in the manufacture of glass. For two years they were on Water Street; but at the end of that time their business had increased so that larger quarters were necessary, and they removed to their present stand, where they have continued to do a very successful business under the style of the Cumberland Glass Manufacturing Company, making a specialty of bottles of various kinds. The Window Glass Company has since been formed, of which Mr. Clark is also a partner; and, although it is the latest company of this description that has been organized in Bridgeton, it gives employment to a larger number of people than any other here.

In March, 1848, Mr. Clark was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Loper, of Cumberland County. Two of their children are living, namely: Rebecca, the wife of C. W. Shoemaker; and Josephine R., who is at the

parental home. Their son, Isaac L., who lived to be but thirty-four years of age, was associated with his father in the hoop pole and lumber business, and was afterward one of the leaders in the organization and establishment of the glass business. He was a young man of promising business ability and an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark and their daughters are influential members of the Methodist Episcopal church. On coming to Bridgeton, Mr. Clark purchased a house at 236 North Laurel Street, where he and his family still reside, he having rebuilt the house and made various other substantial improvements. He also owns several other dwelling-houses in this city.

WILLIS AUGUSTUS STITES, a prominent and esteemed resident of Newport, engaged in the oyster business at Bivalve, this county, was born here, July 5, 1848, son of Captain Edmund and Sarah (Bradford) Stites. His father, also a native of Newport, born January 14, 1823, had but meagre opportunities for acquiring an education. When he was about twelve years of age he accepted employment on a wood shallop. Subsequently, while still quite young, he was appointed to the captaincy of a boat. Directing his attention subsequently to oystering, he continued to engage in that industry until about 1868. In this year he abandoned seafaring, and engaged in the business of shipping oysters at Bivalve, still, however, retain-

ing his interest in his boat. Mr. Stites was one of the first men to embark in oyster shipping at Bivalve, and his enterprise has been rewarded by a very extensive and prosperous business. In 1870 he received his son Edmund into partnership, forming the firm of E. Stites & Son. The firm now own and employ quite a number of oyster boats. On May 9, 1847, Captain Stites was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Bradford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bradford, of Newport. They have since become the parents of ten children; namely, Willis Augustus, Sally, Edmund, Howard, Addie, Harry, Anna, Ellsmore, Ella, and Walter. Sally is now the wife of Thomas Carson, of Millville, this county; Anna is the wife of William Burges, and resides at Ocean City, N.J.; and Ella is now Mrs. Samuel Hugh, of Philadelphia. Captain Stites belongs to the Union Benefit Society of Newport, and to Friends Lodge of Odd Fellows, located at Cedarville, N.J. He has never participated very actively in local politics. The Baptist Church of Newport, of which his wife is a member, has no more regular attendant than he.

Willis Augustus Stites received his education in the public schools of Newport. His schooling ended, he engaged in oystering with his father, and thereafter followed that occupation until 1893. He then gave up his sea life to help his father in shipping oysters at Bivalve. Mr. Stites has taken a very prominent part in local politics. In 1894 he was elected Town Assessor for a term of three years. He has been Commissioner of Deeds

since April, 1896. He has been frequently a delegate to the county, State, and Congressional conventions. He fraternizes with the Newport Council, No. 199, of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and he is affiliated with two beneficial societies of Newport. His opinions concerning general national affairs bring him into association with the Republican party, whose principles and ticket he always supports. In religious sympathy he is a constant attendant of the Baptist church, of which he is a liberal supporter.

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EPHRAIM BATEMAN, M.D., a much esteemed physician of Cedarville, was born December 2, 1829, son of B. Rush Bateman, M.D., and Sarah Ann (Ogden) Bateman. His grandfather, Ephraim Bateman, M.D., a son of Burgen Bateman, was born July 9, 1780. Having received his early education in the public schools, Grandfather Bateman studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, and subsequently practised his profession with success for nearly the remainder of his lifetime. He served several years in both branches of the State legislature, then called Council. He also represented the State in the United States Senate. Ill health obliged him to resign his seat in the Senate; and he died soon after, on January 28, 1829. On October 8, 1802, he married his cousin, Sarah Bateman, daughter of William Bateman, of Cedarville, and became the father of ten children. They were: Lydia, William, Benjamin Rush, Ephraim, Newton, Eber,

Eleazar, Sarah, Harriet, and Ephraim (second). Lydia married Archibald Bancroft, and Harriet became the wife of James Bateman, no relation though bearing the same name. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church, the father being an Elder of the society. The mother's father, who, born May 13, 1749, died December 18, 1835, was a weaver by trade and an extensive land-owner. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Smith, whom he married in 1772, October 27.

B. Rush Bateman, M.D., a native of Cedarville, born March 4, 1807, after attending the common schools of Cedarville for the usual period, completed the higher course of the Bridgeton Academy. He then read medicine with his father, and subsequently at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated in the class of 1829. Succeeding to his father's practice, he was equally successful. While energetic and practical, he always carried a high ideal of his profession. He never refused a professional call, however poor the applicant might have been. In consequence he was known and held in affectionate esteem by the residents of the district for miles around. He was interested in the Port Norris Railroad, of which corporation he was Secretary and Treasurer for about five years. He served in all the town offices, was a member of the General Assembly for two years, and performed the duties of Justice of the Peace for a prolonged period. His connection with fraternal associations comprised membership in Welcome Friends

Lodge, No. 48, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was Past Grand; and in Cedarville Division, No. 36, Sons of Temperance. He retired some time before his death, which occurred July 23, 1883, in his seventy-seventh year. On December 10, 1828, he was married to Miss Sarah Ann Ogden, daughter of Thomas Ogden, of Cedarville, and had four children, three of whom grew to maturity. These are: Ephraim, Robert Morrison, and Mary. Mary married Joseph Burt. Both parents were members of the old stone Presbyterian church. The father, who was the Treasurer and a Trustee, and for years its Sunday-school superintendent, was always active in its interests, and largely contributed to its support.

Ephraim Bateman, M.D., the eldest child of his parents, having made the usual course of the district school, then studied under the supervision of a private tutor, and subsequently read medicine with his father. With this preparation he was admitted to Jefferson College, from which in due time he graduated in the class of 1851. Immediately after, he opened an office in his native town, where he has been in active practice since, and where he is now the oldest physician. He is a Director of both the Cumberland National Bank and the Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Company. The representative of one of the oldest families in the locality, he is naturally interested in the progress of the town, and has done the part of a loyal citizen in helping it as the opportunity offered. He states that its size at present is at least threefold what it was

when he was a boy. He was chosen Freeholder for many years, and was one of the three men who negotiated the war loan of Cumberland County, a sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In the course of his life he has served the community in all the town offices, and is at present a member of the Town Council.

On March 14, 1859, he was married to Martha D., daughter of David Gale, Esq., of Cedarville, and has one child, Frank M., who is also a practising physician of Cedarville. He is a member of Welcome Friends Lodge, No. 48, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been Grand Master of the New Jersey Grand Lodge. He has also membership in Good Will Encampment, No. 35, of which he has been Scribe since its formation. No man in the town holds a higher place in popular esteem than Dr. Ephraim Bateman.

HON. BLOOMFIELD H. MINCH, of Bridgeton, member of the Assembly for Cumberland County, was born on a farm in Hopewell township, this county, October 10, 1864. He is a son of Francis B. and Elizabeth H. (Tice) Minch, and belongs to one of the oldest and best families in the Union, native to Southern New Jersey for many generations. His great-grandfather was Benjamin Minch. His grandfather was Archibald Minch. Archibald Minch, a wealthy farmer of Hopewell, his native town, was very prominent in the community and active in public affairs. He was the last original

stockholder of the Cumberland National Bank, which was founded in 1812. A strong old Whig, he was the first man in the town to declare allegiance to the Republican party. Of his children only Francis B. survived him.

Francis B. Minch was born on the homestead in Hopewell, August 14, 1833, and lived there fifty years. He personally superintended his farm, which was an extensive one, until 1883, when he came to Bridgeton. He was one of the incorporators of the Bridgeton National Bank, of which he has been Director for many years; and he is President of the North Bridgeton Land Company, which was organized for the purpose of developing North Bridgeton. While in Hopewell he was a member of the Board of Freeholders of the township. After moving to the city he was elected a member of the City Council from the Third Ward. Mr. Minch is a prominent Mason, belonging to Brearly Lodge, No. 2, and Brearly Chapter, No. 6. His wife, who is a native of Pittsgrove, Salem County, has borne him three children, namely: Robert F., who died at the age of twenty-three; Bloomfield H., the subject of this sketch; and Mary, the wife of E. Freeman Crowell, of Lansdowne, Pa. Both parents are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

The Hon. Bloomfield H. Minch attended the common schools of Hopewell, graduated from the South Jersey Institute in the class of 1883, and finished a course of study at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Philadelphia, in May, 1884. In November of that year he formed with William O. Garrison a partner-

ship, which still continues. The house of Garrison & Minch soon came to be looked upon as one of the most prosperous and reliable in the city of Bridgeton. They deal in all kinds of farm implements and agricultural produce, and are extensively engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers. They have the most extensive business of the kind in South Jersey, and give employment to from fifty to one hundred persons. Mr. Minch is a thorough business man. He was one of the incorporators and is now Treasurer of the Cumberland Construction Company, of which Mr. Garrison is President. The corporation, which makes a specialty of bridge and wharf building, has satisfactorily executed many heavy contracts.

On December 30, 1886, he was married to Miss Mary E. Rebeau, of Camden, N.J. Two children have blessed the union — Robert F. and Aleta E. Mrs. Minch died January 2, 1896. In politics Mr. Minch has been prominent as a Republican for some time, and has been selected several times as a delegate to State conventions. In 1894 he was elected to the legislature by a large majority, and served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance and Stationery, and the joint Committee on Federal Relations. In the fall of 1895 he was re-elected for the term of 1896. He is Past Master of Brearly Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Past High Priest of Brearly Chapter, No. 6; a member of Olivet Commandery, No. 10; and he has been three times representative of the Grand Lodge of the State. He also belongs to Cohansey Lodge, No. 103, Independent Order of Odd Fellows,

and to the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Both he and Mrs. Minch are members of the First Presbyterian Church. They have a beautiful home on West Commercial Street, which Mr. Minch has built since his marriage.

EDWARD MORTIMER MULFORD, Postmaster of Greenwich, was born at Roadstown, N.J., July 15, 1840, son of Benjamin T. and Mary A. (Pithian) Mulford. The family is entitled to be reckoned among the oldest in the State. Its founders, who came from England, after living for a short time in Salem, Mass., settled in East Hampton, L.I., about the year 1649, purchasing land for their use from the Indians. Benjamin Mulford removed from East Hampton to Cape May, N.J., in 1699. One of his descendants, also named Benjamin, great-grandfather of Edward Mortimer, took up his residence in Roadstown, where, according to the records, he bought property in 1764. In 1770 this Benjamin built the brick house situated in the centre of the village, now occupied as a store by Joseph Whitaker, and still bearing on its north-east corner the date of its erection.

Mason Mulford, grandfather of Edward Mortimer, was a native of Roadstown, born April 20, 1761. He followed the occupation of farmer, and owned a number of farms in the vicinity. He also kept a hotel. In 1778, January 1, he was united in matrimony with Margaret Teal, and became the father of nine children, of whom seven grew to maturity.

These were: Phœbe, born April 20, 1792, who married Garrison Maul, and died October 30, 1860; John, born September 10, 1794, who died August 28, 1860; Priscilla, born October 10, 1796, who married David Minch, and died December 17, 1841; Elizabeth, born December 18, 1798, who married Charles L. Watson, and died December 23, 1847; Nancy B., born March 1, 1802, who died August 23, 1823; Maria, born December 9, 1807, who married Jonathan Bowen, and died October 20, 1886; and Benjamin T., the father of Edward Mortimer. In religious belief both parents were Baptists.

Benjamin T. Mulford, whose birth occurred in Roadstown, February 1, 1804, was reared upon his father's farm, receiving his education in the district school. From 1835 to 1840 he kept the Nelson House in Salem, N.J., carried on a livery business in connection therewith, and drove the mail wagon over the route between Salem and Philadelphia. He then returned to Roadstown, bought the homestead, and engaged extensively in farming operations. Subsequently he bought other farms, and owned as many as fourteen when he died. He made a specialty of grain raising, and had large dealings in well-bred stock, especially in sheep. He was widely known for his remarkable breed of horses, called the Winflower and Eclipse cross, noted for their great endurance on the road. It is told of him that he drove one of his horses ninety-six miles in one day, covering the last ten miles as speedily as the first. In the winter season it was his custom to speculate in grain and

produce. He was one of the original subscribers to the stock of the West Jersey Railroad, and had the gratification of seeing the road completed and of riding on it to Philadelphia once before he died. On April 11, 1829, he was married to Miss Mary Ann Fithian, daughter of Enoch Fithian, an extensive land-owner of Beebe Run, near Bridgeton. Of their five children four reached maturity, namely: Enoch Mason, born March 11, 1836, who died July 31, 1854; Julia A., born December 30, 1833, who married Stephen G. Porch, of Franklinville, Gloucester County; Benjamin Fithian, born March 7, 1838, now residing in Roadstown; and Edward M., the subject of this notice. The father and mother attended the Baptist church at Roadstown, of which they were liberal supporters. The father donated the lot on which the parsonage is built.

Edward Mortimer Mulford, after receiving his elementary education in the district schools of Roadstown, pursued a more advanced course at Union Academy, Shiloh, N.J., and at Bolmar Institute, West Chester, Pa. In due time he was admitted to the University of Lewisburg, Pa., now Bucknell University; but ill health obliged him to abandon his studies before he could graduate. Thereafter he lived with his mother in Bridgeton until his marriage, when he came to Greenwich. Here he had carried on a prosperous business in grain, coal, and fertilizers, for some time, when he retired in 1882. In 1894 he was appointed Postmaster of the town, in which capacity he has proved a most capable official.

For a number of years he served the community as Town Councillor. On one occasion, when he allowed his name to be placed on the Democratic ticket for the Assembly, the party being in a hopeless minority, he received the largest vote ever cast in the town for an Assembly candidate of his party. He has also done good service as Supervisor of Roads.

On May 7, 1862, he was married to Miss Margaretta B. Hilliard, daughter of Reuben Hilliard, of Greenwich, and became the father of five children. These were: Anna Viola, born May 14, 1863, who married on May 30, 1894, William H. Caley, of West Chester, Pa.; Edward M., Jr., born January 7, 1865, who married Sybilla A. de Leur, January 9, 1890; Mary L., born April 13, 1869, who married Dr. J. Rulon Dare, March 26, 1891; Lizzie Elmer, born June 2, 1871; and Clare Hilliard, born June 20, 1879. Both parents are members of Cohansey Baptist Church of Roadstown. Their son, Edward M., Jr., is the present manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Chicago. When thirteen years old he was placed in a telegraph office, just to keep him out of mischief during the summer vacations. Working for two months every year in this way at the Long Branch office, he was an expert operator when he left school, so that he was able to undertake regular work. He was first sent to Camden, N.J., then to Champaign, Ill., after which he was assigned to Chicago, where he began as a claim clerk. In his leisure hours during the period in which he made his way to his present position, he studied law assiduously, and

was in due time admitted to the bar. He is the father of one child, Marjorie. Besides the office he fills in the Western Union's employment he is also Attorney, and a Director of the Telegraphers' Building and Loan Association of Chicago.

BENJAMIN F. HIRES, a dealer in fertilizers, agricultural implements, coal and wood, and one of the successful business men of Bridgeton, was born February 15, 1858, near Salem, Salem County, son of John D. and Mary (Williams) Hires. The old Hires homestead is situated near Shiloh, this county. John Hires, the grandfather of Benjamin F., was one of the early farmers of Hopewell, Mercer County. He was the father of eight children.

John D. Hires, son of John, was born February 17, 1817, in Hopewell, and there grew to manhood. After reaching man's estate he was for many years successfully engaged in farming. For eleven years he lived in Salem County; but in 1862 he returned to this county, and settled in Roadstown. He spent the last twenty years of his life engaged in buying and selling cattle and other stock on commission. In political affiliation he was a staunch Democrat, and was frequently chosen to fill important town offices. For fifteen years he acted as Tax Collector of Hopewell. His wife, Mary Williams before marriage, was born at Port Elizabeth, N.J. Ten children were born of their union, of whom eight are living. These are: Cecelia, Rebecca,

Anna, Charles E., Isaac, William, Benjamin F., and Sally. Cecelia is the wife of John A. Wright, a confectionery dealer of Philadelphia; Rebecca married Daniel Brook, of Bridgeton; Anna is the wife of John Stremme, an engineer on the Reading Railroad; Charles E. is the original manufacturer of Hires's Root Beer, which has become so famous all over the country; William is at present travelling in Australia for his brother, Charles E.; and Sally is the wife of Thomas Kirkley, of Camden, N.J. The father died January 6, 1878, and the mother two years later, on January 8, 1880. Both were members of the Cohansey Baptist Church, which the father served for many years as Deacon.

Benjamin F. Hires, who was four years old at the time his parents moved to Roadstown, received his early education in the schools of that town. Later he attended the Union Academy at Shiloh, which was then one of the leading schools in this section. On finishing there he joined his father in the drover's business, and followed it successfully afterward until his father's death. He then took charge of the home farm during the remaining years of his mother's life, and conducted it on his own account for seven years after his mother's decease. At the expiration of that time he came to Bridgeton, purchased the business of Ware & Ernest, dealers in fertilizers and agricultural implements, and has prosperously conducted it since. The establishment is one of the oldest stands in Bridgeton. The business is still increasing, and gives employment to four men. The proprietor also

owns real estate in this city and in other places.

On November 27, 1879, Mr. Hires was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth B. Gilman, of Roadstown. She is a daughter of David S. and Rosina (Caswell) Gilman and a grand-daughter of William Gilman. Her great-grandfather, Edward Gilman, was one of the pioneer farmers of Roadstown. The farm on which he lived was last sold in 1757, and by will has now become the property of Mrs. Hires. Her father resided there for seventy-five years. Her mother, who was born in Philadelphia, was of English parentage. For the past eleven years Mr. Hires has been an esteemed member of the Cumberland County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, of which he is now the President. He has also served one year as Treasurer and nine years on the Executive Committee of that society. Before coming to Bridgeton he served three years on the School Board of Roadstown. He and Mrs. Hires are communicants of the Berean Baptist Church of this city, Mr. Hires being also President of its Board of Trustees. Their home is at the corner of Hampton and Atlantic Streets.

ROBERT MOORE ALLEN, a farmer and dairyman of Hopewell, was born here, February 15, 1843, son of Joseph P. and Clara C. (Davis) Allen. His great-great-grandfather, Joseph Allen, who was born on April 20, 1746, was one of the first settlers of Mullica Hill, Gloucester

County. Joseph Allen was also one of the founders of the Society of Quakers, whose meeting-house at Evesham, N.J., he assisted in erecting. The grandfather, Joseph S. Allen, born May 5, 1778, near Mullica Hill, followed the occupation of general farmer. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary Paucus, daughter of Edward Paucus, of Mullica Hill, by whom he became the father of five children. These were: Joseph P., the father of the subject of this sketch; Axia, now the wife of Charles Petiet, of Philadelphia; Thomas, who died several years ago in Alabama; Hannah, the wife of Samuel Gillingham, of Philadelphia; and Mary, who is the wife of Mr. Caliph Keeny, of Philadelphia. The father was prominent in the community, having been honored with several public offices. Politically, he was identified with the Whig party; and in religious belief both he and Mrs. Allen were associated with the Quakers. He passed away October 21, 1821.

Joseph P. Allen was born May 9, 1808, near Mullica Hill, in the house that was also the birthplace of his father. He received his education in the public schools of his native place. At the age of thirteen he was apprenticed to a blacksmith, successively in the neighboring towns of Woodbury and Woodstown. At the age of eighteen he went West with his uncle, and completed his period of apprenticeship. Returning when twenty-one to his native State, he was employed as shoer of the stage horses at the old Pole Tavern on the Bridgeton turnpike. He then conducted a blacksmith shop at Fritztown (now Elmer),

for a time, after which, in 1830, he removed to Shiloh, this county, and carried on the same business there for six years. Finally disposing of his shop and interest therein, he purchased his present farm. This property, still owned by him, distant about half a mile from the village, contains seventy-six acres, and is now conducted by his son, Robert M. On February 21 he was united in marriage with Miss Clancey Davis, a daughter of Mr. Richard Davis, of Shiloh, who bore him three children. These were: Hannah, the wife of the late Elias R. Pope, of Plainfield, N.J.; Thomas E., who resides in Stoe Creek township; and Robert Moore, the subject of this article. The father has served his town as a member of the Township Committee and of the Board of Appeals. In politics he has always been a thorough Democrat. In religious belief both he and his wife have been members of the Shiloh Seventh Day Baptist Church. Mr. Allen has attained his eighty-ninth year, yet his mind is as clear and bright as when he was in his prime. He now resides with his son, Robert M.

Robert Moore Allen received his early education in the district schools of his native town and at Union Academy in Shiloh. He then returned to his father's farm, on which he has since resided. He now manages that property, together with an adjoining estate recently purchased by him, carrying on general farming and dairying. On October 14, 1876, he was united with Miss Sallie Thompson, daughter of Mr. J. R. Thompson, of Penn's Grove, Salem County. He has now

three children — Ford, Wade, and Roy. His political principles are Republican. Both he and Mrs. Allen are members of the Seventh Day Baptist church.

JEREMIAH RORAY, for many years an esteemed resident of Bridgeton, was born October 9, 1834, in Fairfield, Essex County, son of Jeremiah S. and Rachel (Hogbin) Roray. His grandfather on the paternal side was Anthony Roray, who is said to have come to this country from Germany. Jeremiah S. Roray was born in Cedarville, Cumberland County. He learned the trade of a weaver, and thereafter followed it as his chief occupation. The last years of his life were spent in Bridgeton. His marriage with Miss Rachel Hogbin was blessed by the birth of seven children — Elizabeth, Hannah, Anna, Rachel, Jeremiah, Joseph, and John. Elizabeth is the wife of William Otterson, of Philadelphia; Hannah married James Conover, of Jersey City, N.J.; Anna is the wife of Peter Griner; Joseph was killed in the battle of Cold Harbor; and John, who also served in the Civil War, while in service contracted a lung disease, from which he died at McClellan Hospital, July 3, 1864. Rachel, a maiden lady, is the only one living now. The parents were members of the Baptist church.

Jeremiah Roray received a good education in the common schools. He then entered the employ of the Cumberland Nail and Iron Company, where he learned the trade of a nail cutter. He continued with that company until

August 9, 1862, when he enlisted for the war as a private in Company H, Twelfth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, entering upon his duties as a soldier September 4 following. The regiment was assigned to the Eighth Army Corps. At the battle of the Wilderness Mr. Roray received a gunshot wound in the left hip. On April 14, 1865, he was transferred to Company I, Twentieth Regiment of the Veteran Reserve Corps, with which he was on duty at Washington, D.C., Alexandria, Va., and Wheeling, W.Va. He was honorably discharged at Wheeling on July 11, 1865, after which he returned home, and re-entered the employ of the Cumberland Nail and Iron Company. Here he remained up to 1886, when he retired from active work. His death, which occurred on December 8, 1888, was caused by hemorrhage. Mr. Roray was twice married, the first occasion on December 24, 1866, when Miss Amelia Jane Rook became his wife. She bore him six children, as follows: Ellen H., born September 23, 1867, who died October 11, 1867; Addie, born November 7, 1868, who died November 7, 1869; Hattie, born April 23, 1871, who died October 10, 1871; Joseph H., born August 7, 1872, who died August 26, 1872; Salathiel A., born March 8, 1875, who died March 9, 1875; and Charles A., born February 17, 1876, who died June 28, 1876. The mother, who was born October 26, 1838, died February 25, 1876. Mr. Roray contracted his second marriage April 3, 1877, with Miss Susanna Dilks, a daughter of Elisha Dilks, of Gloucester County, New Jersey. Mr.

Dilks's mother having died when he was an infant, he was taken by his uncle, Jonathan Bee, to the latter's home in Delaware. He lived with Mr. Bee, who was appointed his guardian, until his marriage, receiving the benefit of a common-school education. On reaching his majority he inherited a mill property in Salem County, whither he removed after his marriage, and was thereafter engaged in the saw-mill business until his death on September 16, 1868. He married Miss Sarah Vandergrift, a daughter of Peter Vandergrift, and became the father of eleven children, eight of whom lived to maturity. These were: Elizabeth, the wife of David Johnson; James, who married Miss Maria Padin; Rebecca, who married Henry Powell; Calvin T., who married Hannah Johnson, a daughter of David Johnson; Margaret R., who became the wife of Charles B. Roork; George, who married Miss Charlotta Brown; Susanna, of whom there is no special record; and Johanna H., who married Isaac P. Nixon. The parents were members of the Baptist church, and were among the founders of the society of that denomination at Alloway, N.J. Mrs. Susanna (Dilks) Roray was born February 19, 1835, and graduated from Friesburg Seminary, in the class of 1855. She has continued to reside in Bridgeton since her husband's death.

STETSON L. BACON, M.D., the oldest resident physician and surgeon of Port Norris, N.J., where he has practised medicine for over a quarter of a

century, was born at Woodstown, Salem County, this State, on the 21st of April, 1836, son of William and Mary (Ray) Bacon.

The father was a native of Cumberland County, having been born June 30, 1802, at Greenwich, where he spent his earlier life, and received his first schooling. After exhausting the educational resources of his native town, he entered the literary department of the University of Pennsylvania with the idea of becoming a minister of the gospel. -

William Bacon early joined the Presbyterian church, and always had a leaning toward the ministry as a profession up to the time when he commenced his course of study at the University. Beginning then to have doubts as to the reality of his conversion, instead of going into the Divinity School after completing his college course, he entered the Medical School, and was graduated at the age of twenty years.

Some time later, when practising as a physician at Allowaystown, where he had settled, he was convinced, through the influence of his pastor, the Rev. Joseph Sheppard, that to preach the word of the Lord was his true calling. The flame of his desire for this work being kindled anew, he was ordained an evangelist, and journeyed through the lower counties of New Jersey, preaching the holy gospel with a deserved success, the cause being, as some one has aptly and truly put it, "a cause that never failed." In 1830 the Rev. William Bacon became the pastor of the Baptist church at Pitt's Grove. In 1833 he transferred the scene of his labors to Woodstown;



STETSON L. BACON.

and in 1841 he assumed charge of the little church at Dividing Creek, where he remained as pastor for eleven years. In all of these places he served both his Master and his flock faithfully and well.

In the year 1852, overburdened by domestic affliction and the arduous nature of his duties, he decided to retire from that sphere of action and devote himself to his other profession, medicine, for which he was also eminently well fitted. For nearly a score of years he tended and guarded the bodies of men, as before he had watched over and pointed the path for their souls. At the earnest request of his fellow-citizens he served two terms in the State legislature, where his intelligence and strong moral worth commanded the respect and admiration of his associates in the House of Representatives. Dr. William Bacon died mourned by all who knew him, as a friend lost to all, in February, 1868. His wife, who was formerly a Miss Ray, of Philadelphia, survived him but twenty months, dying in October, 1869.

Dr. and Mrs. William Bacon had six children who arrived at the age of maturity—Clementine, now Mrs. Sutherland, of Missouri; William Ray, of Trenton, N.J.; Rebecca, who died in Missouri; Abel, who is also dead; Stetson L., of Port Norris; and Smith, at present a resident of Bridgeton. The grandfather of these children, Abel Bacon, was once a prominent citizen in this part of the State. The point of land known as Bacon's Neck was named after his progenitor.

Stetson L. Bacon, although born at Woodstown, did not spend much of his life there, but came with his father and mother to Newport when he was only one year old. Here the Rev. William Bacon had his residence while he was the pastor of the little flock at Dividing Creek—that is, for eleven years. Stetson L. received the rudiments of his broad education in the day school of this town, and then pursued a course of study at Tremont Seminary, a school conducted for young men by the Rev. Samuel Aaron. Here Mr. Bacon spent two sessions, in 1854 and 1856. About this time he began reading medicine with his father and teaching school during the fall and winter months, besides attending a course of lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1858. Working very hard during this period with his various imposed and assumed duties, he successfully accomplished his worthy purpose, that of becoming a well-educated physician; and he finally located with his father for practice at Newport, where he was for eleven years, gaining the utmost confidence and respect of his fellow-townsmen.

After the death of his father and mother, overcome by grief, Dr. Bacon sold out his practice at Newport, and removed to Mantua, Gloucester County, where he was associated with Dr. Turner, but only remained there for four months, as Dr. Turner left the town, having been very sick. Dr. Bacon not wishing to take up a new practice there all alone, removed for the second time, coming to Port Norris. This place was at that period very

small, as the railroad was only just being built. In fact, it was only constructed as far as Fairton; and the business interests of Port Norris, as well as its other interests, were in an infant state. Before the advent of Dr. Bacon there was no physician here, and his arrival and settlement was a very good thing for all concerned. Moreover, he was within easy reach of his old practice; and, as the town grew up around him, his business increased greatly with both sets of patients. He is the oldest general practitioner in Southern New Jersey at the present day.

Dr. Bacon married Miss Martha Washington Mayhew on the 23d of December, 1859. Miss Mayhew's father, John Mayhew, was one of the early business pioneers of the township, being a man who also proved his worth in different public capacities, being at various times Assessor and Collector, a member of the Township Committee, and a Freeholder. He is still living, at the remarkable old age of ninety years.

Dr. and Mrs. Bacon have two children, a son and a daughter—Elizabeth, the wife of the Rev. William A. Walling, the well-known Baptist minister of Wilmington, Del.; and William Ray, who graduated with the class of 1896 from the University of Rochester in Rochester, N.Y., with the degree of A.B., preparatory to undertaking the study of law at the Columbia College of the city of New York.

Dr. Bacon was an active member of the Cumberland District Medical Association when he lived at Newport, but now he does not often attend its meetings. In the fall of

1895 he was elected to the office of Coroner for Cumberland County, which office he now holds. For sixteen years he was Overseer of the Poor of Commercial township. His politics are distinctly Republican. During his earlier life he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

For many years Dr. Bacon has been an earnest, active, and untiring member of the Baptist church, although he has never been an officer of the congregation to which he belongs. He owns a fine house in Port Norris, where he has lived for over twenty-four years, and possesses one of the best and most elegant private libraries in the county. He always has on hand at his office a large stock of drugs and medicines in practical and wise anticipation of any emergencies that may arise.

LEWIS D. YOUNG, a well-known and successful miller of Greenwich, and also a native of the town, was born May 5, 1866, a son of Henry James and Beulah A. (Mulford) Young. His grandfather, who was also born here, and had but limited educational advantages, engaged in agriculture at Deerfield, this county. In the latter part of his life Grandfather Young by thrift and industry acquired a farm of his own, on which he made a specialty of cultivating grain. He married Miss Zellie Chauk, a lady of French extraction, who bore him six children; namely, Henry James, Jacob, Jerome, Clarence, Victor, and Maxwell.

Henry James Young, who was born in Deer-

field, March 6, 1832, obtained his early mental equipment in the common schools of his native town. At the close of his schooling he engaged in the work on the paternal farm. When about eighteen years of age he applied himself to learn the miller's trade, which he subsequently followed as a journeyman until 1875. He then purchased his present mill, the same in which he was first employed in 1851. He wedded Miss Beulah A. Mulford, a daughter of Enoch Mulford, of Greenwich, and became the father of Lewis D., the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Young are members of the Presbyterian Church of Greenwich.

Lewis D. Young received his education in the common schools of Greenwich. At the completion of his course of schooling he commenced to work in his father's mill, in which he has since engaged. Since March 1, 1895, he has rented the mill from his father. Erected in 1810, it is one of the oldest as well as one of the largest mills in the county. It has been run by steam-power since 1891, and it is now conducted with great enterprise and success. On November 28, 1894, Mr. Young married Miss Martie T. Young, a daughter of Job M. Young, of Greenwich township. The two families were not previously related.

BENJAMIN F. EDWARDS, merchant tailor, conducting a very successful business at Bridgeton, was born November 9, 1839, in Lumberton, Burlington

County, son of Richard P. and Matilda (Stiles) Edwards. His grandfather, Joseph Edwards, who was for forty years one of the leading store-keepers of Lumberton, died there in 1839, at about the age of eighty-five years.

Richard P. Edwards, a native of Lumberton, born June 3, 1810, acquired his education in the public schools of that town. On leaving school he went to Medford, N.J., where he learned the trade of a tailor. After completing his apprenticeship he returned to Lumberton, and opened a shop, which he conducted with success up to 1842, when he removed to Bakersville, Atlantic County. After a brief stay in the latter town he went to Alloway in Salem County. Alloway failed to meet his expectations as a place in which to establish his line of business. He subsequently tried other places, and finally, in 1848, settled in Woodstown, Salem County, where he remained about twenty years. In 1866 he came to Bridgeton, and two years later removed to Salem, where he worked as a cutter for John Dunn. Six years after he went West, and he died in 1881 at Hartford, Mich. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also of the Sons of Temperance. His wife, Matilda, was a daughter of John Stiles, of Salem County. They were the parents of seven children; namely, Joseph, Elizabeth, William H., Benjamin F., John, Anna, and Theodore F. Both parents were devoted Christians.

Benjamin F. Edwards obtained a good, practical education in the public schools of

Woodstown. He afterward learned the tailor's trade with his father, remaining at home until he was nineteen years of age. From that time until 1861 he worked on farms during the summer and as a journeyman tailor in the winter. He then went to Daretown, Salem County, and set up in the tailoring business for himself. A year later, in 1862, he enlisted for service in the Civil War in Company A, Twelfth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, which joined the Army of the Potomac. After one year's campaigning he was honorably discharged on account of sickness. The first year after his return home was spent at farming. In 1865 he came to Bridgeton, and entered the employ of the Cumberland Nail and Iron Company, with which he remained for sixteen years. In 1881 he again started in the tailoring business on his own account, and has since built up a large and lucrative trade.

Mr. Edwards was married in 1862 to Miss Matilda Foster, a daughter of Matthew Foster, of Daretown. Of their five children four lived to maturity; namely, William, Theodore, Laura, and Hattie. The mother passed away in June, 1874. On January 26, 1876, Mr. Edwards formed a second marriage, by which he was united with Miss Esther D. Shull, a daughter of Samuel Shull, of Bridgeton. A son and two daughters have been born of this union—Frank, Anna, and Jennie. Mr. Edwards has several times served as Judge of Elections. He is a charter member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 4, Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past Chancellor.

He has also membership in the Thomas M. K. Lee, Jr., Post, No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, of Camden, N.J.; and in the Ahwah-neeta Tribe, No. 97, Improved Order of Red Men. The family attend and support the Second Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Edwards is a member.

WALTER LOWRIE MINCH, a prosperous market gardener of Hopewell, was born here on July 8, 1862, son of Lewis B. and Lydia M. (Veal) Minch. His father, who was likewise a native of Hopewell, born January 19, 1829, received his education in the district schools of that town, and remained on the old farm with his parents until he was twenty-nine years of age. Soon after his marriage he purchased near the paternal home a farm of about thirty acres, and was there engaged in farming for upward of six years. He then sold out to his brother, and purchased an adjoining farm of fifty acres, which he conducted up to 1872. On account of failing health he then abandoned farming, sold his estate, and taught school until 1875. His health being restored by this time, he rented a farm; and, excepting a few years given to the milling business, he has since been engaged in agriculture. He is a Democrat in politics, was Collector in 1864, and Town Assessor from 1877 to 1886, having been elected to that office on the Greenback ticket. On January 19, 1858, he was joined in marriage with Miss Lydia M. Veal, a daughter of David and Abigail (Moore) Veal.

Her father, who was born in Hopewell, December 4, 1793, after passing his boyhood on a farm, upon reaching maturity engaged in the fishing industry, at which he was very successful, becoming in time the owner of large fishing interests off the coast. At one period he had a fish stand in a boat anchored where the Commerce Bridge is now located. In 1863 he removed to Bridgeton, purchased a farm of one hundred acres, and there lived during the remaining years of his life. He was a man of good judgment, and that he was fair-minded is attested by the fact that he was often called upon to settle questions in dispute among his neighbors. Among his friends and acquaintances he was familiarly known as Captain David. In politics he was a Republican. His wife, Abigail, whom he married February 3, 1824, was a daughter of Azariah Moore. The latter, a descendant of one of the pioneers of this State and a resident of what is now known as Harmony, was a weaver by trade, and made linen sheets and bed-spreads. Mr. and Mrs. Veal were the parents of four other children — David, James Henry, Francis, and Enoch. Francis is now deceased; and Enoch resides in Pierre, S. Dak. James Henry Veal, a prominent farmer, owns a farm that has been in the Veal family for upward of one hundred and fifty years. It has been successively the property of Moses Veal (first), Moses (second), and Moses (third), the last named having been the grandfather of the present owner. Mr. Veal, Sr., died in 1879, and his wife in 1860. Both attended and supported the Presbyterian Church of Deer-

field. Lewis B. Minch and his wife have had five children, as follows: Abbie V., the wife of Orestes Cook, of Bridgeton; Walter L., the subject of this article; the Rev. Lewis Willard, of Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y.; the Rev. Richard, of Hawley, Wayne County, Pa.; and Priscilla M., who lives at home. The parents are earnest Christians.

Walter L. Minch acquired a good common-school education at Hopewell. He remained with his parents on the farm up to 1884, at which time he began to teach in the public schools. In 1886 he rented a farm belonging to his uncle, David Minch, and conducted it for five years. About the year 1891 he purchased the farm where he now lives, a market gardening property of about eight acres, all in a high state of cultivation. In 1895 he raised twenty-six thousand quarts of strawberries, and between five and six thousand bunches of celery. He also deals extensively in poultry, averaging about a ton per week during the year. In 1885 he was married to Miss Leila A. Thompson, a daughter of Elijah Thompson, of Fairfield, Essex County. The union has been blessed by the birth of five daughters — Inez, Olive Lydia, Edith Mary, Leila A., and Helen E.

Mr. Minch is a stanch Democrat. In 1886 he was elected to the office of Assessor, and has held it continuously since that time. He is a member of Ardenis Tribe, No. 198, Improved Order of Red Men; also of Cohansey Lodge, No. 205, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bridgeton.

GEORGE DAVID LANGE, a well-known baker of Bridgeton, was born April 30, 1857, near Berlin, Province of Brandenburg, Prussia, son of David and Hermine (Spilhagen) Lange. David Lange, a native of Saxony, Germany, was born in 1824. After completing his school education he learned the baker's trade, and also engaged in farming. After residing in Berlin for many years he came in the spring of 1896 to America, and took up his residence with his son George in Bridgeton. He has always been in business on his own account, and has been generally successful. His wife, Hermine, was a daughter of Frederick Spilhagen, of Saxony. Mr. Spilhagen was a forester, who, according to the laws, was obliged to serve a certain length of time in the army, pass an examination as forester, and then have charge of a particular section of the forest for life. His means, ability, and education gave him a high social standing. He served in the army against Napoleon, and was highly esteemed by the Emperors of both Russia and Prussia, who conferred on him several decorations.

George David Lange received his education in Germany. He was then apprenticed to a prominent baker near Berlin, who had an extensive business. At the expiration of three years Mr. Lange travelled through Germany, Switzerland, and France. Until 1882 he spent most of his time with his father. On first coming to America he located in Philadelphia, but subsequently came to Bridgeton. Being unable to speak English, he found it

difficult to make his way. After working as a journeyman for one year he bought out Mrs. Platt's business on Elmer Street, and there subsequently built up a flourishing trade. When he came to Bridgeton he had less than one dollar. He now owns ten thousand dollars' worth of property. A conspicuous part of this property is his fine home and business establishment at 275 East Commerce Street, one of the best parts of the city. His lot, with a frontage of seventy-two feet, extends back to Cedar Street. In the rear he has built a good brick oven and bakery, and is one of the most successful men in that line of business in the city.

In 1889, March 21, Mr. Lange was married to Miss Jane Dunnington, of London, England, and now has four children — Evelyne, Bernhardt, Raymond, and Hilda Lange. He is an esteemed member of Brearly Lodge of Masons.

BENJAMIN F. MAUL, a resident of Greenwich, who has retired from business, was born July 14, 1828, in Bridgeton, this county, son of Garrison and Phoebe (Mulford) Maul. Garrison Maul, born in 1787, was one of the most prominent men in Bridgeton in the early days of the nineteenth century. He was engaged in cutting and shipping timber to Philadelphia, and also bought wood and shipped it to the city marts, this being one of the leading industries in those days. He lived at the place since owned by Mr. Joseph A. Clark, and up to the time of his last illness was actively engaged

in business. His wife, Phoebe, a daughter of Mason Mulford, of Roadstown, this county, was born in 1792. By him she had seven children who grew up to maturity. These were: Margaret, who was the wife of Thomas Garrison, and moved to Ohio; Mary, now deceased, who was the wife of Lewis Goodwin, of Salem, N.J.; Lucius, who after a visit to California died in Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, the wife of Charles L. Watson, who died young; Maria, now deceased, who was the wife of the Rev. Charles King, of Mullica Hill; Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch; and William, who now lives at Omaha. Two children, Mason and Phoebe, died while still very young. The father died at Roadstown, May 26, 1835. The mother, who survived her husband a quarter of a century, died October 3, 1860. Both were faithful members of the First Baptist Church of Bridgeton. Mrs. Maul's father, Mason Mulford, attended the same place of worship, and was a strong, representative farmer of Roadstown, where he resided until his death, which occurred September 2, 1836, when he had attained the age of seventy-five years. He was well known as one of the early and most prominent settlers of Cumberland County. The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Teal.

Benjamin F. Maul, the fifth child of his parents, was educated in the district schools of Bridgeton and Roadstown. His mother lived in the latter town after the death of her husband. Benjamin was placed with his uncle, Benjamin T. Mulford, with whom he lived until he was nineteen years of age. He

then came to Greenwich, where he was engaged in farming for four years. After that he went into a general merchandise establishment, and was employed there for three years. During the following quarter of a century or more he was engaged in business in Greenwich, chiefly as a shipper. He later owned his own vessels, much increased his business, and shipped goods to New York and Boston. One winter, at a time when he was doing a large trade in potatoes with Baltimore and Richmond, he went to Nova Scotia, and bought up fifteen thousand bushels. These he shipped South, clearing a large profit. He was one of the largest grain buyers and shippers in the county. When the shipping business dropped off, Mr. B. F. Maul and others built and started a great packing and canning establishment. Here he put up tomatoes, beginning with four hundred thousand cans in the first year, and afterward running the number up to one million, one hundred thousand cans in twelve months. The brand of tomatoes used is widely known as the Greenwich Brand. He also has put up in his establishment outside brands of the same vegetable for other men; as, for instance, a few years ago, he canned ten thousand cases for Mr. E. C. Hazard. The product of these canning factories is sent to New York, Boston, Providence, and other large cities. They used to employ about one hundred and twenty women, besides fifty men: and the business proved to be of great value to the town in general as a local industry. Mr. Maul continued active in the business until the fall of 1895, when the

factories were almost totally destroyed by fire. He then sold out his interest in what remained of the concern, and retired from active business to take a well-earned rest for the remaining years of his life.

Mr. Maul married Miss Sarah Bowen Bacon, December 13, 1848. She was a daughter of William and Mary Bacon, of Greenwich. Mr. Bacon was a resident of Bacon's Neck, where he lived with his father, Abel Bacon, and for which they had a parchment deed, made out by the Indians, who inhabited the place before them. The Bacons lived there during the early part of this century, so that they had to retreat inland when the British landed there during the War of 1812. Mr. William Bacon, the father of Mrs. Maul, died when fifty-four years old. Mrs. Maul was born June 13, 1828. Of her children the only one living is Annie H., now the wife of Bolton Lott, of Bridgeton. Mr. and Mrs. Lott have five children—Frank Maul, Mary B., Emma L., Henry B., and Ralph B. Annie, a sixth child, is now deceased. Mary Elizabeth, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Maul, died July 13, 1886, at the age of thirty-six years.

Notwithstanding the loss he sustained by the destruction of the canning factories, he is still in comfortable circumstances, and owns valuable real estate in the township. In 1859 he built a fine house on Maple Street, and he has lived here ever since. With an eye for comfort and beauty, he had a very fine lawn levelled in front of the house, and with his own hands set out and tended a number of

beautiful trees upon it. For a long time he has been independent in political matters, although early in life he was a Republican. Both he and his wife are earnest members of the Cohansey Baptist Church of Roadstown.

FRANK JERRELL LORE, Constable of Bridgeton, was born in Mauricetown, N.J., June 18, 1867, son of Ichabod and Catharine (Robinson) Lore. His grandfather, Frazier Lore, a native of Mauricetown, was a prosperous farmer and a very large landowner, a public official with a most creditable record made in all the more important of the town offices, and a citizen whose opinion was frequently sought and deferred to in all matters pertaining to local affairs. Frazier's children were: Daniel, Ichabod, Jane, Annie, and Mary. Daniel is a resident of Newport, N.J.; Jane, now deceased, was the wife of Captain George Hunter; Annie is married to Captain Charles Studams; and Mary is married to Captain John Avis. The father was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Ichabod Lore was also born in Mauricetown. He spent five years under the instruction of Squire Mickel, learning the shoemaker's trade. After working a little longer with the Squire as journeyman he started in business for himself in Mauricetown. When the first bridge built across the Maurice River at that place was completed, he was appointed tender and toll-taker by the Board of Freeholders. He discharged the duties of this

post for eleven years, at the same time carrying on a prosperous business at shoemaking in a shop built by him close to the bridge. His death, which was the result of a sun-stroke, occurred while his son Frank was too young to remember more than his appearance on the day of his burial. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Mauricetown and of the Knights of Pythias at Dorchester. His wife, who was a daughter of Captain Hosea Robinson of Mauricetown, had four children, two of whom, the subject of this sketch and Jane, attained maturity. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and died about one year before her husband.

Frank Jerrell Lore by his father's death was left without a parent when but a mere infant. He was taken charge of by his step-grandmother, Emeline Lore, when he was about eight years old. During the next three or four years he spent the summer season abroad the wood shallop of Captain Jacob Hunter, helping the cook, and the winter living with Captain Hunter and attending school. The Captain finally sent him away, saying he would not be able to keep him during the ensuing winter. Utterly friendless then, being about eleven or twelve years old, the boy sturdily took his own case in hand. He went to Ricker Robbins, a keeper of a livery stable, and agreed with him to put up such of his horses as returned late at night, and sweep the stable in the morning, in return for the privilege of sleeping in a bunk nailed upon the wall of the stable office. This was his lodging for the following winter, during

which he managed to earn the price of food by doing errands in the daytime. In the spring his services were hired by Captain Daniel Garrison for the latter's oyster boat, at the wages of one dollar per week, a sum that seemed a fortune to Mr. Lore at that time. He returned to the livery stable in the summer, and remained until the fall. It had been his intention to continue there throughout the winter; but one day Mr. William J. Royal — "as nice a man as ever drew the breath of life," Mr. Lore says — stopped him on the street, and engaged to give him a good home if the boy would go and live with him. Although Robbins tried to prevent him by asserting that Royal would ill-treat him, he accepted the offer, and soon found the change very much to his advantage. Six months after he was well dressed, had plenty of pocket money, and felt that he was treated as kindly as if he were his employer's only child. His duties required him to attend to some horses, and to care for fifteen or twenty bird dogs. When Mr. Royal died the boy grieved for him as a son would. In 1887 Sheriff Benjamin F. Shaw appointed Mr. Lore turnkey and Deputy Sheriff. These offices he filled by him until 1889, when he resigned them to accept a position with William Buddeacon, at that time United States Marshal of Trenton, N.J.

While serving as turnkey under Mr. Shaw, Mr. Lore conceived the idea of qualifying himself for the business of a detective by making a study of the criminals under his charge. Pursuing this plan further, after having spent three months with the marshal of

Trenton, during which time he seized and sold three vessels, he engaged as street-car conductor for two years in Philadelphia, and subsequently for another lengthy period in Bridgeton, in order to study human nature. At the same time he was employed in detective work, being free to go and come as he pleased. In the course of time he was so successful that his services came to be in greater demand than he was able to supply. He now keeps several men employed as assistants. In the year 1895 he served three hundred warrants. A remarkable sample of his work was the case of twelve colored thieves, who, acting in concert as a gang, terrorized the country round by the boldness and magnitude of their depredations. Within forty-two days he succeeded in bringing all to trial, secured their conviction, with sentences ranging from eighteen to thirty-four years in the State prison, obtaining for his recompense the sum of fourteen hundred dollars. One of his latest cases of this sort ended in the October term of 1895, when he sent eighteen chicken thieves, who had stolen property to the value of five thousand dollars, to the penitentiary. Mr. Lore considers his best piece of work the arrest and the conviction of the desperado, Howard Shull, against whom he had fourteen warrants. There were forty-eight warrants out for the apprehension of Shull, for crimes committed in New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, and Pennsylvania; and he went about armed with a brace of revolvers. Mr. Lore secured him near Ogden's Gut, N.J., after a desperate struggle.

In September, 1890, Mr. Lore was united in matrimony with Hannah Nieukirk, daughter of John Nieukirk, of Bridgeton, and is now the father of two children—Frank J. and Henry T. Mrs. Lore is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Lore is in affiliation with Cohansey Lodge, No. 205, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was elected Constable of Bridgeton in 1895, and re-elected in 1896 for three years.

FRANK GANDY, of Fairfield, the originator of the strawberry known as "the Pride of Cumberland," was born at Sayre's Neck, then a part of Fairfield, but now in Lawrence township, October 4, 1832. His parents were Nathan and Hannah (Howell) Gandy. His father, who lived on Jones's Island at the time of the British occupation of Cedar Creek, distinctly remembers seeing the red-coated soldiers, and was desirous at the time of fighting them. During his active life Nathan was a prosperous farmer at Sayre's Neck. His wife was a daughter of Charles Howell, also a farmer of Sayre's Neck, who served in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Gandy joined the congregation of the old stone church (Presbyterian) of Fairfield; and Mr. Gandy served it in sundry capacities. Their children were: Hannah and Nathan, twins, the former now the widow of the late John More, of Bridgeton, and the latter a business man of Camden, N.J.; Ruth, the widow of Eli Camm, of Fairton; Henry, a farmer of this town; Frank, the subject of this sketch;

Francis, Frank's twin brother, who lives at Sayre's Neck; and Joseph, a farmer in Newport, this county.

Frank Gandy received a common-school education in Fairfield, and started to earn a living when sixteen years old. He first found employment on an oyster boat. Much of the ensuing twenty-one years was spent on the water, actively engaged in the oyster business, and in due course becoming master of a boat. He suffered many of the mishaps which befall the oyster man, and was at one time so seriously injured that he barely escaped with his life. In 1861 he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-fifth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, as a nine months' man, for service in the Civil War. The regiment, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, went first to Fairfax Court-house. He would have participated in the battle of Fredericksburg, had he not been ill with typhoid fever in the hospital at the time of the engagement. When convalescent he was shipped to Fort Schuyler Hospital on Long Island, and was on duty in the convalescent camp until the end of his term of service, when he received his discharge. Though bearing the rank of Corporal and anxious to honor his stripes, he was so weakened by his prolonged illness that he did not re-enlist. Instead he purchased the farm he now owns, and turned his attention to agriculture. Since then he has erected the house he now occupies, made many improvements on the farm, and put the greater part of the seventy acres under cultivation. Perceiving the opportunities for fruit raising offered by

this part of the State, he was one of the first to engage in that business. He makes a specialty of strawberry culture, to which he devotes all of six acres. He has been very successful in propagating new varieties of this fruit; and his "Pride of Cumberland," a hardy berry with a perfect blossom, is one of the best, if not the best, on the market. This berry he developed from one plant five years ago, and he now has agents selling it throughout South Jersey.

On November 15, 1855, Mr. Gandy was married to Miss Phoebe Thompson, daughter of Butler Thompson, who owned the farm now occupied by Mr. Gandy. She died January 16, 1862, at the age of twenty-six, leaving two children. One of these, Eva, who was born February 23, 1857, is now the wife of Charles Fisher, of Lawrence township, and the mother of seven children—Sarah, Howard, Amy, Abbie, Ida, Harry, and Carrie. Abbie is now deceased. On May 25, 1864, Mr. Gandy was again married, his bride being Miss Fannie A. Williams, who was born September 30, 1842, daughter of William Scott Williams, of Hopewell, this county. Four children were born of this union, namely: Anna, who lived but four years; Frank D., a farmer, whose property adjoins his father's, who married Miss Anna Williams, and has two children—Lucy and Charles; Ruth, the wife of B. Frank Howell, a farmer at Dutch Neck, near Bridgeton; and William Scott, who lives with his father. B. Frank Howell, born at Sayre's Neck, November 2, 1868, is a son of Henry M. and Lydia B. (Woodruff)

Howell, a nephew of Timothy Woodruff, of Bridgeton, and a brother of Benjamin Howell, member of Congress. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church at Cedarville, this county, and have one child, Robert Gamon, who is but two years old. Mr. Gandy is an independent in politics, voting for the best man. He is a member of Welcome Friends Lodge and the encampment of Cedarville. His wife and family are members of the Presbyterian church in Fairton, this county, of which he has been a Trustee for several years.

CHARLES DICKINSON MOORE, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Deerfield township, Cumberland County, N. J., was born in Bridgeton on February 18, 1837. His parents were James S. and Maria (Coombs) Moore. Dickinson Moore, the grandfather of Charles D., was a descendant of one of three brothers who came to this country from England. He was a resident of Jones Island (Cedarville), and there followed a farmer's life. His son, James S. Moore, was born in Cedarville, Jones Island, and lived in that place until early manhood, when he went to sea. After he became master of an oyster boat he was unfortunately stricken with typhoid fever, and taken home to die. His only child was Charles D. Moore, the subject of this biography. The mother, Mrs. Maria C. Moore, after the death of her first husband married Joseph Woodruff, of Bridgeton, and by this union had six children.

She lived until 1878. She was a respected member of the Baptist church, although her ancestors were Presbyterians.

Charles D. Moore attended the Bridgeton public schools and later the Philadelphia High School, after which, being fond of horses and life out of doors, he inclined toward farming, and worked on the home farm until his marriage. He then began farming on what was known as the parsonage farm, where he remained eight years. In 1869 Mr. Moore came to his present farm of sixty acres, where he carries on general agricultural pursuits to excellent advantage, having all the latest appliances therefor. Besides cultivating the soil, he keeps stock of a good quality, thereby enhancing his material gains. Mr. Moore votes the Republican ticket, but he is not an aspirant for political honors.

He was married on February 21, 1861, to Rhoda Davis, a native of this township, a daughter of Ephraim and Martha (Fithian) Davis. The Davises were one of the old families here. David Davis, the grandfather of Mrs. Moore, was a farmer, and owned the old homestead, where he died when he was comparatively young. His son Ephraim was born on the home farm on July 21, 1811, and always lived there. He had a fine property, and was one of the very successful farmers of the town, being able to engage to some extent in money loaning. His wife, who was formerly Miss Martha Fithian, of Hopewell, was the daughter of Ebenezer Fithian. They had two children — Susie, who married Joseph L. Davis; and Rhoda, the wife of Charles D.



CHARLES D. MOORE.

Moore, as above mentioned. The family were members of the old Presbyterian church in Deerfield Street for sixty-eight years. Mr. Ephraim Davis served as Trustee and superintendent of the Sunday-school, but refused to be an Elder. He died on October 28, 1895; and his widow, Mrs. Martha F. Davis, survived him but a few days, passing away on November 4, 1895, at eighty-two years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two children, namely: Martha, who married Mr. Frank Garrison, of Bridgeton, and has four children — May, Susie, Mattie, and Lizzie; and Maria, the wife of Mr. George Cake, also a resident of Bridgeton. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have not departed from the ancestral faith, being highly respected members of the old Deerfield Street Presbyterian Church, in which he officiates as Treasurer and Trustee.

ANDREW PROVOST GLANDEN, M.D., a prominent and successful physician of Newport, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 22, 1841, son of James and Sarah (Smith) Glanden. He is of Scotch extraction on the paternal side and of English extraction on the maternal side. His grandfather, James Glanden, who came from Scotland, settled in Salem, N.J.

James Glanden, Jr., who was born in Salem, acquired his education in the common schools of that town. He then learned chair-making, worked at it for about five years as a journeyman, and removed to Philadelphia, where he established himself in the furniture business.

This he conducted until 1857, when he retired from active occupation. He continued his residence in Philadelphia until 1862, when he removed to Mantua, Gloucester County, N.J., and there resided during the remainder of his days. Mr. Glanden was united in wedlock with Miss Sarah Smith, of Burlington, N.J. A native of England, in her fifteenth year she came to this country with her parents, who took up their residence in Burlington. She bore her husband four children, namely: Harriet, who married David Rudolph, of Philadelphia; George, a resident of Philadelphia; Andrew Provost, the subject of this sketch; and Mary, who is the wife of George Skidmore, one of the prominent overseers in the Hamilton Diston Saw Works at Tacony, Pa. The father was affiliated with the Order of Masons, being connected with the Richmond Lodge of Philadelphia. He was also a member of the Robert Morris Lodge of Odd Fellows and the encampment in the same city, with the rank of Past Grand, and filling the office of Treasurer. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Philadelphia, was a very active worker in the Sunday-school connected with that society, while he took a deep interest in all benevolent enterprises that came to his notice. His decease occurred in 1866.

Andrew Provost Glanden, M.D., was educated in the public schools and in a select private school of Philadelphia. At the age of nineteen he engaged in school teaching in Camden County, New Jersey, where he continued in that calling about six years. He

then taught in Philadelphia for several years, and subsequently for a number of years in Gloucester County, New Jersey. While so engaged he pursued a course of reading in medicine under the direction of Dr. J. M. Boisnot, of Philadelphia, for a year, and later for another year with Dr. J. R. Sickler, of Mantua, N.J. In 1864 he matriculated in Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in the class of 1865. Receiving then a commission from Governor Parker as assistant surgeon of the Thirty-ninth New Jersey Regiment, he went to the front, remaining with that regiment until the close of the Civil War. He then settled at Mantua, and commenced the practice of his profession. After remaining there about four years he removed in 1871 to Newport, exchanging locations with Dr. Stetson L. Bacon. He is now the oldest physician in Newport, and enjoys the most extensive general practice. Dr. Glanden is reputed to be the most successful practitioner in obstetrics in the southern part of the county, having never lost a case. He has also had phenomenal success with cases of typhoid fever.

On September 4, 1863, Dr. Glanden was joined in wedlock with Miss Caroline Tonkin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Tonkin, of Mantua. They have had six children, four of whom are still spared to them, namely: Walter P., a practising physician at Cedarville, N.J., who married Miss Lillian Montgomery, of Philadelphia; Elizabeth, who was given in marriage to Captain John Shaw, of Newport; Frank F., a resident of Philadel-

phia; and Robert T., who expects to matriculate at the Jefferson Medical College next fall. Walter P., who is considered a skilful surgeon, has been very successful in abdominal surgery, having safely removed a number of large cancers. The father, Dr. Andrew P. Glanden, participates very actively in local affairs, and served efficiently on the Township Committee for several terms, an office which he also held in Mantua. He was likewise a Justice of the Peace for five years. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Cedarville. In national political belief he is an earnest and vigorous supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. Religiously, his sentiments and sympathy bring him into association with the Episcopal church.

JOHN FRAZIER JOHNSON, a wholesale and retail dealer in flour and grain at Bridgeton, was born May 25, 1857, in Friesburg, Salem County, son of Adam and Frances Maria (Frazier) Johnson. Adam Johnson, also a native of Friesburg, born in 1829, received his education in the common schools of his native town. After leaving school he remained for several years with his parents, and then began farming for himself. In 1884 he purchased a piece of property lying near Finley Station, this county. This he cultivated until 1893, and then retired from active life. He and his wife had a family of twelve children, namely: Daniel S., who resides near Fairton, this county; John Frazier, the subject of this article; Charles W., a resi-

dent of Deerfield, N.J.: Joseph E., a resident of Bridgeton; Matilda, who is the twin sister of Joseph E. and the wife of Harry Connor, of Woodruff, N.J.; Samuel C., a clergyman, residing at Sheffield, Vt.; Ananias G., who is in business at Bridgeton with his brother, John F.; David H., of Bridgeton; Susan O., of whom there is no special record; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Mr. Leslie Mixner; Richard, residing in Bridgeton; and Mary, the twin sister of Richard. Their grandfather was David Johnson, who, after receiving a common-school education, kept a hotel for a time, and was thereafter engaged in farming throughout the remainder of his life. In religious belief both parents were Methodists and members of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgeton.

John Frazier Johnson, having been educated in the common schools of Deerfield, commenced working for his living by raising garden produce. He continued in this business until he was twenty-four years of age, when he rented a farm, which he managed for four years. Removing to Bridgeton in 1884, he went into the livery business, in partnership with his uncle. This arrangement had continued for about a year when, in 1885, he sold out his interest to his uncle, and engaged in the flour and grain business, in which he has since achieved considerable success.

On April 20, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Z. Lindsey, a native of Middletown, N.Y., and a daughter of Mr. James Lindsey, now a resident of Bridgeton. She died June 15, 1895. For three years Mr.

Johnson has been a member of the Election Board of Bridgeton, and at one time he was also Judge. In 1893 he was elected from Ward 1 to the Common Council for a term of three years, during which he served on the Fire Committee, on the Printing and Ordinance Committee, and on the Finance Committee. For seven years he was a member of the Bridgeton Fire Department, and has filled the offices of President and Secretary of that department. He is also a member of the Board of Trade, which has made him its Vice-President. He is President of the Home and Real Estate Investment Company and of the Bridgeton Real Estate Company. His connection with fraternal orders includes membership in Cohansey Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is Past Sachem.

WILLIAM SHULL PERRY, a retired farmer of Hopewell, was born January 3, 1827, near his present home, son of Jeremiah and Filia B. (Husted) Perry. His grandfather, John Perry, born in 1790, was also a native of Hopewell, where he passed nearly all his days in the occupation of farming. John, who was very patriotic, served his country in the War of 1812. Jeremiah Perry, a son of John, likewise born in Hopewell, received his early education in the public schools of this town. When arrived at maturity, he engaged in farming, which he followed thereafter as his chief occupation. He was united in marriage with Miss Filia B. Husted, a daughter of Joseph Husted, of

Hopewell. The union was blessed in the birth of three children, namely: John, who is now deceased; William S., the subject of this sketch; and Jeremiah, who resides in the town of his nativity. The father died while his children were yet quite young. The mother some years later became the wife of Stephen Stephens, a resident of Cape May County, New Jersey, and bore him two children—Sarah and Hosea Moore. Sarah was subsequently joined in matrimony with Henry Shoures, who afterward became a marine on the United States steamship "Pawtuxet," and was killed while the vessel was in action. In politics Jeremiah Perry supported the Whig party.

William Shull Perry received his education in the district schools of Hopewell. He first worked for his living in a tobacco warehouse at Bridgeton, N.J. Soon after his marriage, in early manhood, he purchased the farm containing eighty-six acres, which he has spent his life in cultivating, and on which he now resides in retirement. Mr. Perry was joined in matrimony with Miss Mary L. Brooks, a daughter of Alpheus Brooks, of Greenwich, this county, and has now two children, namely: Joseph Brooks, who now lives on and manages the old homestead farm; and Hannah N., who married David S. Coombs, and resides in Hopewell. The mother died in 1894. Mr. Perry has been somewhat prominent in local affairs, and has served the town as Overseer of Roads and a Trustee of the schools. He is highly respected in the town. Politically, he is identified with the

Republican party. In religious belief he is a Baptist, and belongs to the First Baptist Church at Bridgeton, of which Mrs. Perry was a member until her decease.

WILLIAM WARREN STEWART, the well-known and enterprising proprietor of a general store at Greenwich, was born here, August 10, 1852, son of William M. and Elizabeth (Daniels) Stewart.

William M. Stewart, a son of James Stewart, formerly of Hancock Bridge, Salem County, is a native of Alloway's Creek township, that county, born November 25, 1815. After receiving his education in the common schools, he learned the blacksmith's trade with Isaac Nicholson, of Salem, N.J. He then went to Philadelphia, and there worked as a journeyman for three years. Coming back to Greenwich in 1838, he there purchased two pieces of property on the corner of Greenwich and Maple Streets. In 1852 he erected the blacksmith's shop that still stands on the corner of these streets. He followed the blacksmith trade in Greenwich for a number of years, and then, on December 16, 1853, he opened a general store. This he conducted until 1856, when he purchased a farm, known as the Providence Ludlam farm, located in Hopewell township, and one of the largest and finest in the county. He managed the property as a general grain farm until 1860, when he sold it. After that he moved back to Greenwich, and purchased another but smaller farm, which he managed until 1870. He then

formed a partnership with his son James, under the firm name of William M. Stewart & Son, and started a general store in a two-story frame building, which he erected in 1870. This building stands at the corner of Greenwich and Maple Streets, and is now occupied by William Warren Stewart. Five years later he sold his interest to his son, William W., and retired from active life. On November 27, 1839, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Daniels, a daughter of John Daniels, of Alloway's Creek township, Salem County. They had three children, two of whom, James and William W., are still living. William M. Stewart has been one of the most prominent men of his town, and he commands the respect of all who know him. On March 11, 1879, he was elected Freeholder. He has served on the Township Committee, and has at various times occupied nearly all of the local public offices. In religious belief and sympathy he and his wife are associated with the Society of Friends.

William Warren Stewart received his education in the public schools of Greenwich. On leaving school he engaged as a clerk in the store of his father and brother. In 1875 he purchased his father's interest in the store, which was continued under the style of James Stewart & Brother. Four years after, in 1879, he disposed of his share to his brother, and entered into partnership with William S. Elwell at Cedarville, N.J., the firm being known as Elwell & Stewart. After a year Mr. Stewart bought the entire business, and thereafter conducted it independently until

April 15, 1884. On this date he removed to Sandy Hook, N.J., where he entered the employ of the Central Railroad of New Jersey as a clerk. He continued with that corporation, serving at different stations, until 1892. He then returned to Greenwich, bought his brother James's business, and has conducted it prosperously to the present time.

On March 1, 1877, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage with Miss Jeanette Hartman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Hartman, of Shamong township, Burlington County. Of the two children born to them, William M. is living. Mr. Stewart participates very actively in the civil affairs of the community, and in the general social gatherings his face is familiar. He is associated with the fraternity of Masons, being a member of Brearly Lodge, No. 2, of Bridgeton. He is also identified with the Order of Odd Fellows, having membership in Welcome Friends Lodge, No. 48, of Cedarville, of which he is a Past Grand. With the Welcome Council, No. 45, Junior, in the Order of United American Mechanics of Bridgeton, he is likewise in fellowship; and he was connected with Tidal Wave Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Stewart takes an active part in national politics, and lends his support and advocacy to the principles of the Republican party.

ELMER OGDEN, a member of the firm of Ogden & Garrison, milk dealers of Bridgeton, was born in Stoe Creek township, November 20, 1858, son of Isaac S. and Ann

Eliza (Bacon) Ogden. Isaac S. Ogden was a native of the town of Fairfield, born in November, 1819. He received a common-school education, and, when a young man, engaged in teaching for a time; but deafness compelled him to relinquish pedagogical pursuits. He then bought some land near Shiloh, and followed farming with prosperity for thirty-eight years, or until his death, which took place in 1889. His wife, Ann Eliza, was a daughter of Daniel Bacon, of Greenwich. Of her four children three lived to maturity, namely: Mary J., wife of William N. DuBois, of Hopewell; Elmer; and Matilda S., wife of Richard Craner, of Anderson, Ind.

Elmer Ogden was educated in the public schools of Hopewell. He was then employed in assisting his father upon the farm. After his marriage he engaged in farming upon his own account, and thus continued until 1892, when he moved to Bridgeton, and formed a partnership with Walter S. Garrison for the purpose of carrying on the milk business. The firm of Ogden & Garrison has made rapid strides toward prosperity, having at the present time a large and profitable business, the natural result of their energy, perseverance, and honest dealing. On January 14, 1885, Mr. Ogden wedded Mary J. Curry, daughter of William Curry, of Meadville, Pa.; and of the two children born to them a daughter named Cornelia survives.

Mr. Ogden belongs to Eureka Conclave, Heptasophs; and he and his wife are members of the Pearl Street Baptist Church.

WINFIELD S. BONHAM, an enterprising and practical farmer, owning a large farm a quarter-mile distant from Shiloh post-office in the town of Hopewell, was born at a place near his present home on April 21, 1850. He is a son of John Smith and Margaret T. (Davis) Bonham and a grandson of Charles and Sarah (Bacon) Bonham. Charles Bonham was a native of Shiloh, where he received a good district-school education. When a young man he taught school for several years. Subsequently he carried on a farm in Greenwich, this county, for a few years, and then held the position of jail-keeper in Bridgeton for eleven years. He left the jail some time between 1838 and 1840, and was thereafter engaged in carpentry. For upward of fifteen years he held the office of Justice of the Peace. His marriage with Miss Sarah Bacon was blessed by the birth of ten children, of whom five lived to marry and rear families. These were: John Smith, Richard, Lydia, Charles, and Hannah. Lydia married John Socwell, and Hannah is the wife of John Hiscox. The parents attended and supported the Seventh Day Baptist church, of which the father was a member.

John Smith Bonham was born in Greenwich, April 3, 1823. He received his education in the public schools of Bridgeton, whither his parents had removed while he was young. After leaving school he worked on a farm until he was nineteen, and then went to New York City, where he was employed by H. C. Douglass for three or four years as bar tender. He then returned to Shiloh, and

shortly after engaged in farming. At first he purchased a tract of about twenty-five acres. He added to this until he had a farm of seventy-five acres, which he carries on with profit. During the Civil War he served as Commissioner of Appeals, and he is now President of the Shiloh Turnpike Company. When a young man he became a member of Cumberland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His marriage with Miss Margaret T. Davis was performed February 3, 1849. She is a daughter of John T. Davis, who was a prominent citizen of Hopewell. She has borne her husband two sons — Winfield S. and Ephraim D. Both parents are members of the Seventh Day Baptist church.

Winfield S. Bonham received his rudimentary education in the common schools. He prepared for college at the old Shiloh Academy, after which he took a three years' course at Alfred University of New York, graduating in the class of 1872, with the degree of B.S. Soon after his graduation Mr. Bonham purchased his present farm near Shiloh, one of the best and largest farms in Hopewell township. Here for twenty-three years he has been prosperously engaged in general farming. He has a fine herd of Jersey cows, whose milk he sells to retailers in the city. He is also quite extensively engaged in raising horses.

On August 6, 1873, Mr. Bonham was united in marriage with Miss S. Eva Saunders, a daughter of Dr. H. P. Saunders, a well-known physician of Alfred, N.Y. They have a family of seven children; namely, Josie, Julia, Ada, John H., Fannie, Edna, and Clarkson.

Julia is now at college. The father, who has always been a strong Republican, has generally been the chairman of the Republican meetings held here for several years past. He is now serving his second term of three years as President of the School Board, one of the most responsible offices within the gift of the town. While in college he was a member of different literary societies. He is a member of Cohansey Lodge, No. 205, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For the past twenty-two years he has been identified with grange work. He has been several times Master of Hopewell Grange, was a charter member of the first grange established here, and has assisted in the organization of several in other localities. Both he and Mrs. Bonham are influential members of the Seventh Day Baptist Church of Shiloh and active workers in the Sunday-school connected with that church.

WILLIAM NICE DU BOIS, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser living in Lower Hopewell, was born in Canton, Salem County, on February 3, 1850, son of Solomon and Keziah (Glaspell) Du Bois. The founder of the family, which is of French origin, came to this county in the early days, and purchased a large tract of land. Richard Du Bois, the grandfather of William N., was a prominent public man, and owned the extensive farm midway between Canton and Hancock's Bridge, Salem County, now the property of his son.

Solomon Du Bois, who was born in Canton

in 1823, lived there until a short time after his marriage. He then bought the old homestead in Hopewell township, to which his son William has succeeded. He was extensively engaged in farming, was highly respected, and held several important public offices. His wife was a daughter of Edwin Glaspell, and an aunt of the Hon. John N. Glaspell. Both were members of the Roadstown Baptist Church, of which he was a Deacon for many years. They had two children — William Nice and Ruth Du Bois. The father was accidentally killed by a mowing machine, when his son William, the subject of this sketch, was sixteen years of age. The mother, who is still living, resides in Bridgeton, this county.

William Nice Du Bois completed his education in Union Academy at Shiloh, this county, a very high grade school, ably managed by D. N. Whitford and wife. After his father's death he went to Big Foot Prairie, Wis. Then he travelled extensively through Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois for more than a year, sometimes working for wages, but all the time observing and gathering experience. After his return he managed the farm for his mother for two or three years. He bought the place when he was about twenty-two years old. While Mr. Du Bois keeps out of political entanglements, he votes the Republican ticket. Although he still owns and occupies the old place, he rents and works a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres in the same town, near South Greenwich. Besides being one of the most extensive farmers in the vicin-

ity, he keeps a high class of grade stock, and has raised many well-bred horses. In the summer he employs two men to assist him and his son.

Mr. Du Bois was married on February 25, 1874, to Miss Mary J. Ogden, daughter of Isaac, a farmer of Shiloh. She was born in Shiloh, and like her husband was a student of Union Academy. Her grandfather, the Hon. Elmer Ogden, who served as Representative in the State legislature, was a man of wealth and high character. His son, Isaac, the father of Mrs. Du Bois, was also a man of high respectability and influence. Mr. and Mrs. Du Bois have two promising children. Their son Mortimer is a pupil of the South Jersey Institute. The other child, Verna, is also at school. The family attend and support the Roadstown Baptist church, of which Mrs. Du Bois is a member.

SAMUEL MILLER FOX, farmer and land surveyor of Deerfield, N.J., who has a beautiful home at Carl's Corners, about two miles from the city of Bridgeton, was born in Deerfield, February 21, 1829. He is the son of George and Susanna (Kandle) Fox, and is descended from Revolutionary stock through three lines. His great-grandfather, Frederick Fox, who was of German birth, settled in Salem County, and worked there for some time as a cooper, making barrels in the pine woods. At the time of the Revolutionary troubles he took up arms in defence of his adopted country.



SAMUEL M. FOX.

His son, Frederick, Jr., the grandfather of Samuel Miller, was born March 17, 1768, near Friesburg, Salem County, this State, and was an early settler in Deerfield, where he bought several different farms. An active and energetic man, he was very successful as a farmer, and was also engaged in cutting and shipping lumber to the Philadelphia markets. He was a member of the Lutheran Church of Friesburg. His death occurred July 14, 1839. His wife, whose name before marriage was Anna Mary Meglin, was born November 14, 1770. Her father, George Meglin, was one of the original land-owners in this township, his daughter being sole heir of the farm, where she lived with her husband during their wedded life. Mr. Meglin was in the Revolutionary army during the terrible winters of 1777 and 1778. Grandmother Fox died in August, 1860. She was the mother of eleven children, all of whom attained maturity: Mary, wife of Abram Stull; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Hepner; John and Margaret, twins, the latter the wife of John Mounts; Frederick; Catherine, wife of Lewis Woodruff; George, the father above named; Ann, wife of James Golder; Lydia, wife of William Keen; and Susan, wife of the same gentleman, having married him after her sister's death; and Phœbe, who never married.

George Fox, son of Frederick and Anna Mary Fox, was born in Deerfield, August 18, 1804. He settled after marriage on the farm above the Friendship Church at Finley, and there spent the rest of his life. He, too, was successfully engaged in farming and lumber-

ing. He was active in local politics, voting in the ranks of the old Democratic party; and he served as Assistant Assessor and Collector of the township. He died in April, 1889. His wife, Susanna, was a native of Pitt's Grove, born July 12, 1808. She was a daughter of Adam Kandle, a farmer of Pitt's Grove, and belonged to one of the earliest families in this part of the State. Her great-grandfather, John Kandle, who was born in Germany, and came to this country in the Colonial period, bringing with him his son Henry, died in Philadelphia. Henry Kandle, Mrs. Fox's grandfather, was one of the pioneers of this part of the State of New Jersey. He purchased a large tract of new land in the vicinity of Elmer and Willow Grove, and spent his life there. He, too, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. Mrs. Susanna Kandle Fox died in January, 1890. She and her husband were members of the Methodist Protestant church near Finley, Mr. Fox, who was one of the strong men of the church, being a member of the Board of Trustees. This couple reared seven children, namely: Samuel Miller, whose name appears at the head of this article; Adam, also a resident of Deerfield; George, a farmer, who died in 1865; Enoch, a farmer of Deerfield; Anna Mary, widow of James Duffield, of Elmer; Charles F., of Deerfield; and Emily Jane, wife of Edward Seeley, of Bridgeton.

Samuel Miller Fox acquired his education in a country school, learning there, besides the primary branches, the higher mathematics and the theory of land surveying. When he

was eighteen years of age he went to live with his grandmother Fox; and for three years he was alternately engaged in teaching and farming, having charge of his grandmother's farm. He spent two years at Camden, learning carpentry and cabinet-making, and afterward worked for some time at his trade in his native town. He lived in the vicinity of the old farm until the spring of 1858, when he moved to his present homestead, which he had purchased. His place at first comprised fifty-one acres, and he subsequently added to it forty-nine acres more. He also owns another farm nearer the city, on which he has erected new buildings. Here since 1858 he has been successfully engaged in general farming and in surveying. As a surveyor he has accomplished a great amount of work in this and Salem County, and there are very few farms in the vicinity whose boundaries he has not established. He did the surveying for the town of Rosenhayn when it was purchased, and was afterward called to correct the errors made by another surveyor in laying out the roads. At the present time Mr. Fox is the oldest practical surveyor in this part of the country.

On December 6, 1855, he was married to Ruth C., daughter of Enoch and Lydia (Cornell) Garrison, both members of old New Jersey families. Mrs. Fox was born January 24, 1837, and died April 12, 1891. She was the mother of five children — Maggie, wife of Daniel D. Coney, of Deerfield, who has two children — Lydia and Ada; Albert K., at Los Angeles, Cal., who married Miss Jennie Sayre, and has three children — Samuel, Ma-

tilda, and Sarah; Sarah, wife of Chester F. Garton, of Deerfield; Lydia G., who is with her father; and George, in Philadelphia, who married Miss Ida L. Young, and has one son, Percival.

Mr. Fox has been for many years actively connected with the affairs of the township. He was Township Committee during the war, when recruiting men and arranging bounties made the office no sinecure, and was also Assessor in war time, accomplishing a great work; for it was voted to pay off all the expenses, and when the war was over the town was clear of debt. Mr. Fox was Assessor three or four years, and then was elected Collector, an office he held four years. Then, after an interval of three years, he was again elected, and was in office twelve or thirteen years, till 1888, the longest term on record for that office. He was a Freeholder of the township for a number of years, and in 1884 was nominated for the Assembly, but failed of election, as it was a Presidential year, and the opposition majority was unusually large. Mr. Fox has also acted as delegate to a number of conventions. In religious belief he is a Methodist, and attended for some time the Methodist Episcopal church at Woodruff, of which his wife was a member. He now attends the church at Friendship.

AZARIAH MORE, of the Jefferis Glass Works of Fairton, was born at the old homestead at Harmony, Hopewell township, this county, November 19, 1860.

His father, the Hon. Robert More, owned the family place where Azariah was born, and where he lived until he was about eighteen years old. The subject of this article attended the common schools of the vicinity in his boyhood, and afterward completed a course at the South Jersey Institute in Bridgeton, N.J. Upon leaving school Mr. More found employment in his father's mill at Seeley, this county, where he remained for a year. His next position was with More-Jonas Glass Company, where he worked for five years serving apprenticeship to the trade of glass blower on bottles. He was next engaged in the grocery business in Bridgeton for four years, also holding the agency of the Overlook Cemetery Company. Mr. More sold the first burial lot in this beautiful spot, and during the first year of his agency made out more than one hundred deeds for purchasers. As long as he remained in Bridgeton he was connected with this company, and it may be assumed that much of the success of the enterprise was due to his faithful services. Overlook Cemetery is now justly considered the most attractive and beautiful burial-place in South Jersey. His store was on the corner of Bank and Irving Streets, where he carried on a successful business.

Mr. More sold his grocery store in Bridgeton, and entered into a partnership with the Willis-More Glass Company. This connection was formed in February, 1892, the partners, all men of influence, buying the land, and themselves building up the factory. Though so recently established, these exten-

sive works have already gained a national reputation for the uniform superiority and reliability of the wares they produce, which include green and amber bottles. The factory greatly increases the financial and industrial importance of Fairton. Its trade extends to New York, Boston, St. Louis, Salt Lake City, and all parts of the United States. It covers three acres of ground, and is furnished with all the latest appliances known to the trade. Three furnaces are in operation, two during the day and one during the night. An average force of one hundred workmen are employed in the different departments. The facilities are such that the largest orders can be filled promptly and satisfactorily on the shortest notice. Special sidings from the railroad render the shipping capacities practically unlimited, while the daily output is about twelve tons. The officers of the company were: Philip Stathem, President; Furman R. Willis, Vice-President and Treasurer; and Azariah More, Secretary and General Superintendent. In the spring of 1896 the company was reorganized and incorporated under the style of the Jefferis Glass Works with a branch office in the Bourse Building, Philadelphia. Under the new régime, Mr. More and Samuel D. Beckett manage the works.

On August 18, 1885, he was wedded to Miss Laura F Whitaker, a native of Bridgeton and a daughter of Ebenezer and Caroline (Hines) Whitaker. Mr. Whitaker is a well-known resident of this county, having been for three years Sheriff of Cumberland and for

eleven years the steward of the almshouse. Mr. More's only child, Carrie W. More, possesses rare musical gifts. Her parents have given her the best training possible, and are proud of the results. At the age of seven years the little lady led the grand march in a piano recital held at Bridgeton, in which sixty scholars took part. She has, no doubt, a brilliant career before her. Mr. More is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Fairton, of which he was made Trustee soon after moving to that town. Though he has never been an aspirant to any political office, he has been a very faithful and steadfast adherent of the Republican party. He takes a deep interest in educational affairs. When the new school law went into effect, placing all the districts of a township under one board, he was elected a member of the first School Board in his town, and at its formal organization was made its President. He has also been elected District Clerk each succeeding year up to the present time. Fairfield may certainly claim him as one of its benefactors. Mr. More is a member of Colantha Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in Bridgeton, and is a charter member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle in the same town, having been one of its first officers. He is Past Noble Chief in the order, and is a member of the Grand Castle of the State.

ANDREW WILLIAM BENNETT, foreman in the glass works of Whitall Tatum & Co., Millville, and member of Millville City Council, was born in

Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa., February 6, 1858. He is a son of Henry and Honora (Sullivan) Bennett and a grandson of Andrew Bennett. Andrew Bennett, who was a native of Winslow, N.J., spent the greater part of his life in that place, engaged in charcoal burning. Ten years before his death he retired from active business. He married Elizabeth Watson, daughter of Josiah Watson.

Henry Bennett, born July 4, 1832, in Berlin, N.J., after receiving his education in the common schools, learned pot-making in a glass factory, and worked at that industry for the rest of his lifetime. He came to Millville in 1868, and, entering the employment of Whitall Tatum & Co., was engaged there nearly up to the time of his death, which occurred February 12, 1870. His wife was a daughter of William Sullivan, a native of County Kerry, Ireland. They were married in Honesdale, Pa., in 1853, and have had nine children, eight of whom reached maturity; namely, Mary E., Sarah A., Andrew W., Henry P., Charles M., Evin J., Albert T., and Louisa I. Mary E. is the wife of William Pennington, of Millville; Sarah A. married Frank Haggerty, of Millville; and Louisa I. is now Mrs. Gilbert Adams, of Burlington, N.J.

Andrew William Bennett was educated chiefly in the common schools of Oswego County, New York, where his parents resided for four years. When of a proper age he was taught the trade of glass blowing. In the course of time he became a skilful workman, and earned a good salary. He had worked at

this trade for sixteen years in the factory of Whitall Tatum & Co., when, in 1893, he was made foreman of the night tank, in which capacity he is at present employed. In 1887, April 9, Mr. Bennett was united in matrimony with Roxanna Beebe, daughter of Edward Beebe, of Millville. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. In 1893 he was elected to represent Ward 4 in the City Council for a term of three years. In this capacity he is serving on the Public Buildings Committee and the Sanitary Committee, and is Chairman of the Committee on Electric Lighting. He is a member of Shekinah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Millville, Richman Chapter and Olivet Commandery; of Millville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

HENRY M. DARE, a general merchant and dealer in coal, phosphate, and fertilizers at Rosenhayn, Deerfield township, was born August 24, 1849, at Pitt's Grove, Monroeville, Salem County, N.J., son of James A. and Sarah (Dickinson) Dare. James A. Dare first saw the light in a log cabin on the same farm in 1812. Here he grew up, and became a prominent and successful business man, owning in the course of time a part of his father's farm and fifty acres adjoining, upon which he built a house of more generous dimensions than the one in which his existence had begun. In addition to his farming he was also a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church. During the

time that the Rev. Dr. Whitacar was Presiding Elder of this section of the diocese, he was persuaded to devote himself more fully to the ministry. For the last twenty years of his life he was an ardent church worker, driving twenty miles on Sunday morning to give the gospel to a congregation which had no other means of obtaining it. The unselfishness of this labor of love could only be appreciated by those who profited by it: but, when it is considered that he received no remuneration for his services, the character of the man stands out in bold relief as that of one whose life is the best exponent of his creed. Besides being a man of deep piety, James A. Dare possessed a great deal of practical knowledge, and was, moreover, a man of education. During the early years of his married life he taught the winter school, but naturally gave up this branch of work as other responsibilities devolved upon him. Eight of his children reached adult life, namely: Eliza, now Mrs. William S. Garrison; John, who lives at Monroeville, and is unmarried; Joseph, of whom there is no special record; Harriet A., now deceased, who was the wife of Thomas W. Newkirk; Hannah, the wife of James Garrison; Henry M., of whom this is a brief biography; Anna, who married Daniel C. Strong; and James, a resident of Clayton, Gloucester County. Both parents have passed to their account, the father, March 17, 1864, and the mother in March of 1893.

Henry M. Dare was a young lad when death deprived him of his father. His mother kept her children together until Henry

was in his fifteenth year. He then sought and secured employment on a neighboring farm, and thereafter continued at farm work until he was twenty. He now learned the turner's trade in the Chestnut Island Mills, near Monroe, where he worked for two years. At the expiration of that period he was employed in the Parvins Mills for more than two years, after which he took charge of the Broadway Mills. When he gave up the latter position he entered into partnership with James D. Gruff, in the purchase of a threshing machine, which he profitably ran for three years in Piles Grove township. Buying out his partner's interest in the machine then, he continued alone for another year.

After his marriage Mr. Dare became a farmer at Richmond Mills, Salem County, remaining there four years, at the end of which time he sold out, and removed to Rosenhayn. Here he lived for two years on the corner of Bridgeton and Morton Avenues, caring for a little farm he owned to make it salable. His judgment proved sound: for he found a purchaser, and was enabled by its sale to buy the property he now occupies. He also owned ten acres of land besides at this time. Few houses had been then erected in Rosenhayn, and Mr. Dare had no residence there as yet. He was Chairman of a Building Committee appointed to erect a church. The outlook for the embryo town was discouraging; but he went ahead, built his house and store, and soon after started a general merchandise business that was a success from the beginning. Within the last ten years he has added

coal and fertilizers to his stock with advantage. He has wisely retained the ten acres of land purchased before building began on the town site, and it is now in the heart of the fast-growing city. Only three lots of the original tract have been disposed of, so that there still remains a valuable property. Mr. Dare also does an extensive business as a shipper of the produce which the farmers of the vicinity rely on him to place on the markets. One of the largest business ventures in Rosenhayn is its brick factory, in which Mr. Dare is largely interested. This factory turns out from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand bricks daily, usually the latter number. The bricks, which are of a fine quality, are side-cut with wire and red and buff in color. The Cottage for the Feeble-minded at Vinaland, built of these bricks, shows them to advantage. The Rosenhayn bricks are shipped to Boston, the best quality fetching a price of twenty-eight dollars per thousand.

On February 20, 1878, Mr. Dare married Electra H. Hanthorne, of Broadway Station. She was a daughter of Isaac Hanthorne, an old and esteemed resident of the county. Mr. Dare has inherited his father's piety and reverence for religion. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is an ardent worker in its behalf. For five years he has been the Sunday-school superintendent, and, since coming to Rosenhayn, has been a liberal supporter of the denomination to which he belongs. The various interests of Rosenhayn have been encouraged by him to the utmost, and much of the town's prosperity is due to

his efforts. He was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, Victory Lodge, No. 137, of Rosenhayn. He has been a Justice of the Peace since March, 1895.

CLARENCE MULFORD DUBOIS, City Surveyor, Justice of the Peace, and Notary Public of Bridgeton, was born in this city, May 8, 1863, son of William S. and Sarah (Williams) Dubois. His paternal grandfather was William S. Dubois, born in Pitt's Grove township. William S. Dubois, father of Clarence M., was also a native of Bridgeton, born September 16, 1817. Having attended the common schools of the city for the usual period, he learned the blacksmith's trade. In 1841 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where until 1863, besides working at his trade, he kept a temperance hotel. He then returned to Bridgeton, and carried on a successful business for about nine years as a dealer in woollen goods and yarns. After this he was employed by the East Lake Woollen Manufacturing Company until two years before his death, when the bad condition of his health obliged him to withdraw from all active occupation. He died March 20, 1886. His marriage took place in February, 1841. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Joseph Williams, of Cincinnati, and she bore her husband seven children; namely, William T., Harriet, Joseph W., Francis T., Lorenzo M., Mary Alice, and Clarence M. Mary Alice died at the age of eighteen. Harriet is the wife of David P. Mulford. Both

the father and mother were members of the Commerce Street Methodist Episcopal Church, while the father had the further relation of serving on the official board of the society.

Clarence Mulford Dubois received his early education in the common schools of his native town. His first efforts at working for a living were made in a woollen-mill. After spending two years in this employment he entered Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N.J., completed the scientific course, and graduated in the class of 1886. Immediately after he obtained a short engagement in connection with the Geological Survey of New Jersey. He was next employed for three years as assistant engineer on the engineer corps of the Pennsylvania, Slatington & New England Railroad. Later the Baltimore & Drum Point Railroad engaged his services in a similar capacity for some time. The work done by him for the two railroads and the government was so satisfactory as to make a reputation for him. The consequence was that in May, 1890, he was appointed by the Common Council to the office of City Surveyor of Bridgeton, which position he has since held. The Common Council in May, 1896, also placed him in charge of the streets and roads of the city of Bridgeton, with the title of Supervisor, he being the first person to hold that position.

On February 27, 1889, Mr. Dubois was united in matrimony with Miss Nettie E. A. Cole, daughter of Thomas C. Cole, of New Brunswick. Their children are: Louis S., Frank W., and David M. Both parents attend the Methodist Episcopal church on Com-

merce Street, the father being a member. He is also a member of Immortelle Commandery, No. 138, Knights of Malta. He has the sincere esteem of the people of Bridgeton.

JAMES EWAN, a respected resident of Finley Station, was born in Millville, July 15, 1833, son of Israel and Mary (Hunter) Ewan. Mr. Ewan's grandfather, Evan Ewan, settled in Atlantic County when that entire region was a wilderness. Here he built a mill, and engaged in the business of supplying lumber to those pioneers who, like himself, were establishing homes in the "forest primeval." As the country became populated, his trade increased proportionately, until he had acquired quite a fortune, and was able to indulge his taste for hunting. The opportunities for this pastime were almost unlimited, and Evan Ewan's prowess as a Nimrod was heard of far and near. It is alleged that three hundred deer fell by his rifle. His skill as a marksman was a household word in the homes of the Atlantic County settlers. He afterward left Atlantic, and moved to the vicinage of Millville, where he settled upon a farm three miles east of the town. Here he spent the rest of his life, and died in his eighty-third year. Evan Ewan was a brother of Israel Ewan, who was the founder of the Ewan family in America. One branch, established in the West, spelled the name Ewing instead of Ewan, probably for the reason that both the northern and western Ewings and Ewans were supposed to have a common de-

scent from Scottish ancestry. Israel Ewan, the father of James, was born in Atlantic County, not far from a town or village known at that time as Petty Pot Mills. At twelve years of age he came to Millville, where he grew up and was educated. Here he was a farmer for some time before he finally moved to Bridgeton, this county, where he died. He married Miss Mary Hunter, of Millville, who died, leaving the subject of this sketch, an infant of two years of age, and a daughter, Sarah, now deceased.

James Ewan, the motherless child, though bereft of that earliest and purest love for which nothing in life is compensation, did not lack good training. He attended good private as well as public schools, and then entered the factory of Mr. Lewis Mulford, the well-known manufacturer of window glass, where he was employed four or five years. He then began to learn the blacksmith's trade under William D. Wilson, of Millville. After serving a year with Mr. Wilson, he finished his apprenticeship under George S. Pearson, of Bridgeton. Mr. Ewan remained in Mr. Pearson's employment until he left the place to try his fortunes in Dixon, Ill. The financial pressure of 1857 recalled him to his native county; and shortly after his return he opened a smith's shop on a part of Laurel Street, now the site of the clothing store of the late P. H. Goldsmith, in the very heart of the city. When the war of the Rebellion broke up the peace and prosperity of the Union, he enlisted in Company H of the Twenty-fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry,

and in 1862 was sent to Washington. At the bloody battle of Fredericksburg he first witnessed the horrors of war. He also participated in the engagement at Chancellorsville. The company's period of service expired just before the battle of Gettysburg was fought, when Mr. Ewan returned home and engaged in the business of bending pipes for blast furnaces. He furnished these blast pipes to many prominent firms in Philadelphia and in other parts of Pennsylvania. After a time he also manufactured coils for ice machines, and became prominent in his line of work. Until 1870 he remained in Bridgeton, when he purchased a farm of fifteen acres in the vicinity of the town. To this he has added by different purchases, so that its present boundaries enclose eighty acres. This farm is considered one of the best and most desirable in the neighborhood. It has proved most valuable since its owner devoted a part of it to the culture of strawberries. Mr. Ewan gives his personal attention to the improvement of his estate, a fact which, probably, is the secret of his success.

In 1859 Mr. Ewan married Miss Elizabeth Gandy, a daughter of Miles Gandy, who was lost at sea in his youth. A native of Beasley's Point, Cape May County, she afterward became a resident of Newport, this county. The marriage was blessed by the birth of ten children, nine of whom are now living. These are: Mary, the wife of Frederick Fritz, of Denver, Col.; William Seward, residing in Philadelphia; Ida, the wife of Milford Appelgate, of Bridgeton; Sarah, who married Mr. John Andofer, of the same city; Horace

Greely, of Philadelphia; Flora, who is unmarried; Charles, a resident of Philadelphia; Abigail; and James Blaine Ewan. Samuel, who was a business man of Philadelphia, is deceased. The mother died March 20, 1888. The father rendered good service to the community on the committees of the township. A loyal Republican in a Democratic stronghold, he has been a delegate to several different State conventions. The Ewan family attend the Methodist Episcopal church in Woodruff, this county. They have the sincere esteem of their neighbors.

DAVID REES STREETS, M.D., a prominent medical practitioner of Bridgeton, was born August 3, 1856, in Smyrna, Kent County, Del., son of Edward and Mary E. (Griffin) Streets. His earliest known paternal ancestor was Jacob Streets, of St. George's Hundred, New Castle County, Del., who married about 1781 Elizabeth Harmon, a lady of German descent. Jacob Streets, the second son, and father of Edward Streets, was a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Matilda Hale, daughter of Thomas Hale, of Duck Creek Cross-roads (now Smyrna), and died shortly after the close of the war. Thomas Hale's name appears among those of persons assessed in Duck Creek Hundred in 1785. In 1791 he was one of the three Deputy Postmasters in Delaware; and, when the State legislature met in that town in 1792, it convened at Fisher's Hotel (now Smyrna Hotel), kept by Thomas Hale.

Edward Streets, born in Smyrna, in September, 1814, was a farmer and bricklayer, and spent most of his life in his native place. He married Mary Elizabeth Griffin, and they had six sons, four of whom are now living, namely: Dr. David R. Streets, the subject of this sketch; Dr. Jacob Griffin Streets, a physician of Bridgeton; Dr. Thomas Hale Streets, a surgeon in the United States Navy; and Edward Streets, a farmer living in Kent County, Delaware. The father, who was originally an Episcopalian, and the mother, who was a Baptist, joined the Presbyterian church from motives of convenience. Mr. Streets died on September 3, 1882. His wife, who was born December 25, 1819, died on December 13, 1881. She was a descendant of Samuel Griffith and John Rees, Welshmen who settled in Duck Creek Hundred, respectively in 1733 and 1747. The name Griffith became Griffin in the third generation. David Rees Streets is the sixth in descent from Samuel Griffith (first), who died in 1769, and his wife, Martha, through Samuel (second), John, Jacob Rothram, and Mary Elizabeth (Griffin) Streets; and he is of the fifth generation from John Rees, who died in 1769, and his wife, Hester, through David, Susan, and Mary E. (Griffin) Streets. Two branches of the Rees blood of the second generation — that of Mary, who married Samuel Griffith (second), and that of David, her brother — united in his mother. Dr. Streets is also allied to the Spruances through his great-grandmother, Jemima Spruance, sister of Presley Spruance and wife of David Rees.

David Rees Streets, M.D., after receiving his early education in his native town, took courses of study at West Jersey Academy and South Jersey Institute, graduating from the latter institution in 1876. During the year preceding this event he taught school in the vicinity of Smyrna, and during the year succeeding it at Woodruff's school-house, near Bridgeton. He then, in 1877, entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, where, after completing a three years' course, he graduated in March, 1880. In October of the same year he was admitted to Hahnemann Medical College of the same city, from which he was graduated in March, 1881. Dr. Streets then located in Bridgeton, where he has since continuously followed his profession, having a fine and lucrative position. He conforms to no school of medicine, is extremely liberal in his views, and has a large and lucrative practice.

He was for many years a member of the Republican party. In 1892 he joined the People's party, the principles of which he has since actively supported. Dr. Streets has been nominated by the party once for Coroner and once for Collector. He has served as a county delegate in several conventions, and he is a member of the People's County Committee. He was a member of the Board of Education from the Second Ward in 1884. He is now a member at large of the Bridgeton Board of Health.

On October 2, 1884, he was married to Carrie E. Carll, daughter of Robert Bruce and Elizabeth P. (Rose) Carll, of this city. Her

father was a contractor and builder, and was prominent in the Masonic Order. Dr. and Mrs. David Rees Streets have three children — Dorothy, Mary, and Carll Rees. They attend the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Streets is a valued member. Since 1890 they have resided at their fine house, corner of Commerce and Walnut Streets.

JONATHAN SHEPHERD AYARS, of Roadstown, an industrious blacksmith and the Collector of Hopewell township, was born in Greenwich, Cumberland County, September 22, 1840, son of Ephraim and Sarah (Garrison) Ayars. The father, who was probably a native of Salem County, learned the blacksmith trade in Greenwich. After working there as a journeyman for some time he came to Roadstown, built a shop, and established himself in business just across the road from where his son Jonathan now resides. He bought the adjoining land and soon after the property now owned by Jonathan. He carried on his shop until he was well advanced in years, and then went to live with his son on the farm, where he spent the rest of his life. In politics he was an ardent supporter of the Democratic party. He married Miss Sarah, daughter of Thompson Garrison, of Stoe Creek township. (See the sketch of W. O. Garrison for an account of her ancestry.) She had four children, of whom Ephraim G., who owns a farm in this township, is living in Seeley, this county. Two died, aged respectively ten and twelve years. Both parents

gave their religious preference to the Presbyterian Church of Greenwich. The father died in 1888, and the mother in 1893.

Jonathan Shepherd Ayars, after attending school in Roadstown, where he had lived since he was a baby, went to Shiloh to continue his education at a select school. Having grown up with his father's business, he naturally acquired the trade; and, on attaining his majority, he took an interest in the shop, which was thereafter conducted under the name of Ayars & Son. The shop was afterward sold out; and Jonathan became a commission merchant, handling all kinds of produce on the steamboat plying between Greenwich and Philadelphia. Later he bought back the blacksmith shop, and has since conducted it, giving employment to a number of men. Like his father, Mr. Ayars is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in politics. He was first elected Inspector of Elections; and he has held the office of Town Collector for the past nineteen years, having one year to finish the unexpired term. In the beginning, when the occupant was elected annually, this office was strongly contested. The term of office has since been extended to three years. At present the average collection amounts to from ten to eleven thousand dollars. Mr. Ayars is a member of Calanthe Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Bridgeton.

On December 31, 1863, he was married to Miss Kate Shropshire, of Bricksburg, a daughter of Henderson Shropshire. Mr. and Mrs. Ayars are the parents of two children — Alice, the wife of Henry N. Switzer, of Salem; and

Alonzo Van Dusen. The father is a supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Ayars is a member. Mr. Ayars served it efficiently as Trustee for many years.

THOMAS B. WELCH, M.D., the founder of the Welch Grape Juice Company of Vineland, N.J., was born at Glastonbury, Somersetshire, England, December 31, 1825, his parents being Abraham and Mary Fussell Welch.

Abraham Welch was a native of Glastonbury, and was for many years there engaged as a merchant. Later he followed the same pursuit in London, until he emigrated to the United States in 1834. He established himself in business at Watertown, N.Y., where he remained till nearly the time of his death, which occurred in Winona, Minn. He had a family of fourteen children, three of whom died in infancy, and eleven grew to maturity. Of these may be named the following: Robert, who was a resident of Watertown, N.Y.; Mary Ann, who became Mrs. Hughes, and is now deceased; Alfred, formerly a clergyman and now a dentist of Minneapolis, Minn.; Sarah, deceased, who was the wife of Mr. Bannister, of Watertown, N.Y.; Susan, who is the wife of Phineas Peck, of Vineland, and who has spent much time as a successful evangelist among children; Dr. Thomas B.; Abraham, Jr., now deceased; Priscilla, the wife of the Rev. H. P. Sheldon, a Methodist minister of California, with whom she was united in marriage in

1860; and Addie Horton, now wife of John Hoxie, of Boston, Mass. Abraham Welch, the father, was a highly respected local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Thomas B. Welch, to whom this sketch principally relates, received his early education in the public schools of Watertown, N.Y. He also pursued a course at the Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary, where he was graduated; and at the age of nineteen he entered on the work of the gospel ministry in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist church, locating first at Poundridge, near New York City. His next charge was in Herkimer County, New York; and while there he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Hutt, of Gouverneur, N.Y. He continued in the work of the ministry until his voice failed him, and he was obliged to direct his attention to other pursuits.

Deciding to enter the medical profession, he matriculated at the New York Central Medical College, where, completing the regular course, he was graduated in his twenty-sixth year. He then immediately established himself at Penn Yan, N.Y., and continued in practice there for two years. But, not being very strong physically, and finding the requirements of his calling too large and exacting for his constitution, he, having paid considerable attention to dentistry, concluded to follow that pursuit. He went to Winona, Minn., in 1856, locating there as one of the early dentists, before the State of Minnesota was admitted to the Union. He practised at Winona for some years, and then removed to



THOMAS B. WELCH.

New York City, where he resided one year, whence he came to Vineland, N.J., in 1865, when it was a small village. He followed his profession in Vineland until 1880, and enjoyed a very successful and lucrative practice through the entire time.

In 1869 Dr. Welch originated a method of preserving wine in an unfermented state, especially for church communion services. This was an entirely new idea, and it involved a departure from an old custom and the initiation of a new practice. Much time, patience, and money were required to introduce it into the churches; but it has finally become the established wine for communion. Before leaving his practice in dentistry he had prepared this wine and had introduced it on a small scale into the neighboring churches. The Welch grape juice was originally prepared and intended simply for local use; but gradually the demands for it became more than local, and the preparation of it necessarily assumed the form of a business. The industry grew slowly till 1890, since which time Dr. Welch has devoted to it his exclusive attention, and it has assumed vast proportions. The demands have doubled every year, as it is now extensively used by physicians in their practice, in fountains, and for social gatherings. Dr. Welch has built up a business that extends all over the country. In the year 1892-93 he erected a large, three-story, steel-faced building, with a vault seventy-five by fifty-two feet in dimensions, which is used as a storehouse for the product. This year, 1895-96, he is also establishing a large plant at Watkins,

N.Y., the main building of which is thirty-five by eighty-two feet, and has three stories. It has the advantage of both railroad and steamboat connections, there being landings for both cars and boats at the door. It has been found during years of experience that the grape product of that vicinity is especially well adapted to tonic and medicinal purposes. For years many carloads of grapes have been received in Vineland from that locality. The Welch Grape Juice Company is to-day the principal manufacturing establishment of unfermented wine in this country, and last year it produced eighty thousand gallons. The company had an exhibit at the Columbian Exposition.

After Dr. Welch discontinued his practice in dentistry, he established in 1881, under the firm name of T. B. Welch & Son, a dental depot at 1413 Filbert Street, Philadelphia. It was afterward incorporated as the Wilmington Dental Manufacturing Company, developing into one of the largest dental depots in the United States, with a capital of six hundred thousand dollars. Of this his son Charles was for many years the manager. Dr. T. B. Welch is also still connected intimately with the depot, especially in the sale of his dental specialties and in the editorial department of the *Items of Interest*, now *Welch's Monthly*. These things, with the grape juice manufactory, make a busy man of him, though now more than seventy years of age. His magazine, which he at first published alone at Vineland, and of which he has always been the editor, is probably the most popular dental

journal in the United States. It has a very extensive circulation.

Dr. Welch has been twice married. His first wife, Mrs. Lucy Hutt Welch, became the mother of seven children, namely: George, who is now a successful dentist of Washington, D.C.; Fred, also a dentist, at Morristown, N.J.; Charles E., formerly a dentist, now the manager of the grape juice business; Emma, who practises dentistry at Vineland, and who is the wife of Dr. Slade, also a dentist; Clara, now the wife of M. D. Gould, of Moore, Pa.; Arvilla, wife of Professor Harvey Murray, of Portland, Me., a very successful musician; May, the wife of Dr. John Thomas, of Cynwyd, Pa.

Dr. Welch is a very staunch and active temperance man. When he came to Vineland he found no less than a dozen places where liquors could be bought, though the town was nominally a temperance stronghold. He instituted a fight against the traffic, organizing a league, in which he acted as the prosecutor, and succeeded in forcing the liquor dealers from the field. He did like service in Millville and Bridgeton in the same county. When he went to Philadelphia he was sworn in as a special policeman to bring lawless liquor sellers to justice; and he succeeded in bringing to justice more than one hundred and sixty. His son, Dr. C. E. Welch, followed in the same kind of work in Vineland; for, when this city was again infested with surreptitious liquor sellers, he also organized a league, and banished them from the town, he acting as chief prosecutor for several years.

Dr. Thomas B. Welch has been very prominently before the public. He is one of the Directors of the Vineland Water Works; and he was at one time President of the State Dental Society, being well known throughout his State in his profession. He is a member of the International Spelling Reform Association, and its method of spelling he uses quite extensively in his editorial work. Religiously, Dr. Welch is identified with the Methodists, formerly as a travelling preacher and latterly a local preacher. After forty years of happy married life his first wife died in April, 1894. His second marriage was with Miss Victoria C. Sherburne, of Vineland, October 23, 1895.

REV. WILLIAM DEY STULTZ, pastor of the First Methodist Protestant Church of Bridgeton, was born at Union Valley, Middlesex County, August 31, 1857. He is a son of the Rev. Elias Dey and Ellen Stultz (Dey) Stultz, and is of un-mixed German descent. His great-grandfather on the paternal side, who was of German birth, was a pioneer of Union Valley; while John Stultz, the grandfather, was a life-long resident of that place.

The Rev. Elias Dey Stultz was born in Union Valley, May 22, 1822. He learned the carpenter's trade when a young man, and followed it for a number of years. He was also employed for some time at railroading. While engaged in these occupations he had a strong desire to enter the ministry. At

length, having duly qualified himself for the profession, he obtained his wish, and became one of the leaders in the Methodist Protestant church. He erected with his own hands the first church of that denomination in Union Valley. To complete the furnishing of the edifice, he also gave much of his own property. This was one of the pioneer Methodist Protestant churches in New Jersey, and Mr. Stultz accomplished a great work in establishing it. Its pastor for many years, he gathered about him a large congregation, and was widely esteemed as a man of ability and unflinching rectitude. Subsequently for four years he was pastor of the church at Manasquan, Monmouth County. At the end of that period, yielding to the earnest solicitation of the people of his original charge, he returned to Union Valley. With that place as his headquarters, he labored for fourteen years as a travelling preacher, superintending many churches in the district. During this time he resided four years at Glassboro, four years at Barnsboro, and one year at Leesburg. During the following eighteen years he was pastor at Manasquan, taking but a short rest in all that time, when a son preached for him. His last charge was the Second Methodist Protestant Church of Bridgeton, where he labored for one year and three months. He was then superannuated, and he returned to Manasquan, where he is now living in retirement. Mr. Stultz was active in the ministry for over forty years. One of the strong men of the New Jersey Methodist Protestant Conference, he was President of that organization

a number of times, and is fondly called "the father of the conference." His wife, who was born in Union Valley in 1824, was also a member of the German community of that locality. Of their seven children five are living, namely: Mary Anna, the wife of Robert Van Deusen, of Manasquan; Hettie, the wife of John S. Duffield, of Glassboro; Lewis Dey, a minister of the Methodist Protestant church, now stationed at Westville, Gloucester County; Edward S. V., a resident of Manasquan, who has been active in journalism for seventeen years, and is now the editor of the *Seaside Gazette*; and William Dey, the subject of this sketch, who is the youngest.

The Rev. William Dey Stultz acquired the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Glassboro. After preparing for college at Freehold Institute, he entered Princeton with the class of 1880. His college career was interrupted by sickness; but he completed the course under private tuition, and was admitted to the ministry in 1881. In October of that year the Conference placed him in charge of the church in Bridgeton, of which he is now pastor. The society has been remarkably prosperous under his leadership. At his installation the congregation numbered fifty, and had had a hard struggle for existence. His predecessor, the Rev. I. McDowell, who was pastor for two years previous to Mr. Stultz's appointment, had succeeded in lightening the financial burdens, and had opened a way for the progress initiated by Mr. Stultz. In the winter of 1882 a revival increased the membership. The church was en-

larged in the following summer, and over one hundred new members joined during the year. In 1889 an opening was perceived in the lower part of the city. The opportunity was availed of to organize another society, and the Second Methodist Protestant Church on South Avenue was built. This was at first a mission, but a successful revival increased the membership, so that before the end of the year it was a self-sustaining church. In the following year the First Church was again remodelled. This had hardly been accomplished when a spirit of improvement prompted the congregation, now largely augmented, to build a new edifice; and in 1891 and 1892 the present structure was erected. With its stained glass windows and artistic finishing the building presents a pleasing object to the eye. It has a seating capacity of five hundred and fifty, but it is so arranged that it will accommodate from eight hundred to a thousand at an emergency. The chapel, class-room, Bible class-room, infant-room, and parsonage are all connected with the church; and the pastor can step from his hall to the pulpit platform. The membership is now over four hundred. The society has a large Sunday-school, and connected with it is the largest branch of the Christian Endeavorers in South Jersey.

On November 26, 1884, Mr. Stultz was married to Miss Ida Watson, of Penn's Grove, Salem County, youngest daughter of the Rev. J. L. Watson, one of the older clergymen of the Methodist Protestant church. The union has been blessed by four children — Nellie D., Alvin D., Maude V., and Lillian D. Mr.

Stultz is at present Assistant Secretary of the Conference, and was elected delegate to the General Conference held in Kansas City in 1896. He served for several years on the Executive Board of the Christian Endeavor Society, and last year he was Vice-President of the State Union. In him are happily combined the qualities of an eloquent preacher, an able pastor, and a gentleman. While he is popular with the young people, he is held in the highest esteem by the older people.

WILLIAM ASHCROFT EASTLACK, a prosperous farmer, dairyman, and stock raiser of Deerfield township, was born in Richwood village, Gloucester County, November 13, 1858. He is a son of Elijah S. and Elizabeth (Hichner) Eastlack, respectively of Deerfield and Elmer, Salem County. His grandfather, James Eastlack, a son of Amos Eastlack, was born at Carpenter's Landing (now Mantua), Gloucester County, in 1794, and there grew to maturity. In early manhood James Eastlack followed the sea, while the latter part of his life was spent in the pursuit of agriculture. He was engaged in the latter occupation successively on a farm between Mantua and Mullica Hill and on one at Richwood, both in Gloucester County. He died in the latter place in January, 1875. His wife, Sarah, who was a daughter of Samuel Ashcroft, a farmer of Mullica Hill, lived but a short time after the demise of her husband, passing away in March, 1875. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal

church. He was an old-time Whig. They were the parents of four children, namely: Keziah, the wife of Asa Gardner, of Pitman Grove; Mary, the widow of Jacob G. Tomlin, and now living at Jefferson, N.J.; Elijah S., the father of William A.; and Samuel, who died in Richwood in July, 1893.

Elijah S. Eastlack, who was born near Mullica Hill, January 8, 1832, assisted his father on the home farm for some time. He eventually bought a farm for himself, one of the largest in the township, on which he made so many improvements that it is one of the most beautiful estates in the county. He is now actively engaged in general farming, raising and selling hay and feed, and fattening and killing cattle for the Bridgeton markets. In politics he is a Republican. His wife, Elizabeth, is a daughter of David Hichner, of Elmer, a farmer of Gloucester County, whose father, Jacob Hichner, was a member of an old county family. Her mother's maiden name was Margaretta Sissons. Mrs. Elijah S. Eastlack is a member of the Daretown Presbyterian Church, which her husband attends and supports. Their children are: William Ashcroft, the subject of this sketch; Margaretta, an art student at the Drexel Institute; Adella, a teacher in Boston, whose home is with her parents; Charles, who resides in Bridgeton; and Martha, who is making a special study of music, living with her parents.

William Ashcroft Eastlack attended school in Richwood for a time, and was a student for two years at Pennington Seminary. He was closely associated with his father in farm

work until he was twenty-seven years old. In 1884 he moved to the farm of Mrs. William Tice, which eventually became his own; and there he has since been successfully engaged in general farming and dairying. He keeps a number of high grade milch cows, and ships quantities of milk and dairy products to Philadelphia. Mr. Eastlack is very progressive in his methods of farming, and has been connected with the Horticultural and Agricultural Society of Cumberland County, serving on the committees. The great interest of his life is centred in his home and farm, and he belongs to no clubs or societies.

In 1884 Mr. Eastlack was married to Miss Laura Tice, daughter of William and Ellen (Padget) Tice, both natives of Deerfield township. William Tice, who was the original owner of this farm, devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits. He spent his last days in Deerfield village, where he died in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Eastlack, have two children—Walter L. and Harold. Mr. Eastlack votes the Republican ticket. He and his wife are members of the old Presbyterian church in Deerfield.

WILLIAM HAAS MILLER, an extensive property-owner in Carmel, was born October 14, 1823, on Terre Hill, Lancaster County, Pa., son of Samuel and Nancy (Haas) Miller, both natives of Philadelphia. The father spent most of his life in Lancaster County. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William Haas Miller obtained a common-school education in his native town. When he was twenty years old he secured a position as clerk in a general merchandise store of Reading, Pa. Several years later he went to Philadelphia, where, after spending some time in the capacity of clerk, he entered the real estate business, for which he seemed to have a natural aptitude, and was very successful. While in Philadelphia he built a fine house, which he still owns. In 1861 he purchased one hundred and seventy-four acres of land in Deerfield township, this county, his tax then being eight dollars and twenty-five cents on the unimproved property. Mr. Miller used that farm as a summer home, spending his winters in Philadelphia. He continued buying land after this until in all he owned about twenty-five hundred acres. Taking advantage of a large immigration of Jews between 1882 and 1889, he divided this land into town lots and small farms, and sold it at a good profit to the new-comers. Among the buildings erected by him was a factory, thirty-six feet by seventy, and four stories high, where shirt waists, wrappers, and such goods are manufactured for the New York trade by two hundred and fifty work-people. He also built a large creamery, which is now used as a hall, and six stores, which he lets for rent. He now has forty houses, and the population of the place is from six hundred to twelve hundred residents, according to the times. For the tax of eight dollars and twenty-five cents first assessed on his property he now pays two hundred and sixty dollars, although he has

effected many sales. Another source of income to Mr. Miller is a fine cranberry bog of ten acres, on which he raises annually from six to eight hundred bushels of berries. The berries bring from two to four dollars a box. In 1882 he built a fine residence, with all the modern improvements, and grounds well laid out. In looking out for his own interests Mr. Miller has done much for the town. He secured the first post-office, and officiated as Postmaster for five years. He had a school established here, and served as one of the first Trustees. He was District Clerk for five years. He has kept aloof from the political arena; but he votes the Republican ticket, as he favors a protective tariff. He erected a church for a free Methodist organization, but when the Jews came he liberally gave it to them for a synagogue.

In 1852 Mr. Miller was married to Catherine L. Martin, of Allentown, Pa., a daughter of Dr. Peter Martin, who was a prominent physician in that town. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had two children, both now deceased. A life like Mr. Miller's, illustrating as it does the advantages of industry and intelligent enterprise, must necessarily exert a wholesome influence on the rising generation.

COLONEL WILLIAM ELMER POTTER, of Bridgeton, N.J., the youngest son of James Boyd and Jane (Barron) Potter, was born in this city, June 13, 1840. A lawyer by profession, he has attained a prominent position at the bar of

New Jersey, and takes an active interest in public affairs. His paternal grandfather, Colonel David Potter, was an officer in the Revolution; and he himself is a veteran of the Civil War.

David Potter was a son of Matthew Potter, who went from Scotland to Ballyeaston, County Antrim, Ireland, and came thence to this country during the great Presbyterian emigration about 1740. He settled in Philadelphia, Pa., where both he and his wife were members of the First Presbyterian Church for many years. David Potter was born in Philadelphia, November 27, 1745. In 1768 he married Mary Nason; and soon after his marriage he removed to Bridgeton, where he established himself as a merchant. In the Revolution he served with credit as Colonel of the Second Battalion of Cumberland County militia, and also as Colonel of a battalion of State troops. He became prominent and influential in the affairs of the county, and was in all respects thoroughly representative of the best element of citizenship. Colonel Potter's son, James Boyd Potter, was a prosperous merchant of Bridgeton for nearly fifty years; and for about twenty-five years he was President of the Cumberland Bank of this city. He was a man of unquestioned integrity, highly respected in all the relations of life.

William E. Potter, the special subject of this biography, acquired his elementary education in the schools of his native town. Having determined upon the law as a profession, in October, 1857, he entered the office of the Hon. John T. Nixon, remaining there until

September, 1859, in which month he became a student in the Law School of Harvard University. From this school he was graduated in January, 1861, with the degree of LL.B.; and in September of the same year he entered the Junior class of Princeton College. His collegiate career was cut short, however, owing to the progress of the great civil strife which by that time had assumed such proportions as to overshadow all the existing conditions of business and social life. Filled with patriotic ardor, he abandoned his studies for the time; but subsequently, in 1863, he received from Princeton College his degree of A.B. and in 1866 that of A.M.

Having assisted in raising a company on the President's call for five hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years, or during the war, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company K, Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers, August 14, 1862, and mustered into the service of the United States as such September 4, 1862. After spending some months in Maryland, the regiment joined the Army of the Potomac, and was assigned to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Second Army Corps, in December, 1862. On December 26, 1862, Lieutenant Potter was detached from his regiment, and appointed ordnance officer of the division, then commanded by Major-general William H. French. He served in this capacity during the campaigns of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg and until October 1, 1863. In his report of the battle of Chancellorsville, dated May 16, 1863, Major-general French speaks of his conduct as follows: "Lieutenant

W. E. Potter, ordnance officer, was indefatigable, brave, and zealous. His department was never better served." The report of Brigadier-general Alexander Hayes, who commanded the division at the battle of Gettysburg, also commends the conduct of Lieutenant Potter in that action.

On August 6, 1863, he was promoted to be First Lieutenant of his company; and on October 1, 1863, he was made Judge Advocate of his division. In this capacity he served upon the staff of Brigadier-general Alexander Hayes until the division became part of the Second Division, Second Army Corps, in 1864. He was promoted to be Captain of Company G of his regiment, February 6, 1864; and, having rejoined his regiment and taken command of his company, he was wounded in action at the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, reporting again for duty at Cold Harbor, June 4 of the same year. On July 1, 1864, Captain Potter was detailed as aide-de-camp to Colonel Thomas A. Smyth, commanding Third Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps. August 1, 1864, he was detailed as Judge Advocate, Second Division, Second Army Corps, on the staff of Major-general John Gibbon; and he served in this capacity until January 15, 1865, when he was detailed as aide-de-camp to General Gibbon, commanding Twenty-fourth Army Corps. He remained on duty in this last-named position (to which were added at one time the duties of acting Inspector-general and subsequently those of Judge Advocate of the corps) until he was mustered out of service, June 4, 1865.

He was present in the following engagements with the enemy: Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Auburn, Bristoe Station, Blackburn's Ford, Locust Grove, Campaign of Mine Run, Morton's Ford, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, the entire campaign of Petersburg, from June 15, 1864, to January 15, 1865, Deep Bottom (first and second), Ream's Station, Hatcher's Run, Boydton Road, assault and capture of Petersburg, Rice's Station, and Appomattox Court-house. On April 11, 1865, in company with Major Andrew H. Embler, he conducted the several corps of Lee's army into position for the formal surrender of their arms and colors; and by an order from headquarters, Twenty-fourth Army Corps, he was subsequently detailed, with five other officers, to deliver the colors surrendered by Lee's army, seventy-six in number, to the Secretary of War at Washington. This ceremony occurred May 1, 1865, and upon this occasion Captain Potter received the brevet of Major of United States Volunteers. In 1866 Major Potter was commissioned aide-de-camp to Marcus L. Ward, Governor of New Jersey, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

In 1865 Colonel Potter was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law, and in 1869 as a counsellor. He began practice in Bridgeton, and in 1870 formed a partnership with J. Boyd Nixon, which continued until 1894. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1868, also to that held in Cincinnati in 1876, which resulted in the nomination of Rutherford B. Hayes, and was an Elector on the Garfield ticket in 1880.

Colonel Potter was elected an honorary member of the Society of the Cincinnati of New Jersey, July 4, 1874, and President of the Union Officers' Association in 1880. He is a Companion of the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Loyal Legion, being elected in 1868, and is also a member of Post No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania.

Colonel Potter was married May 27, 1869, to Miss Alice Eddy, a daughter of the late Rev. Alfred Eddy, of Niles, Mich. Their children are: Alfred Eddy; James Boyd, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, now in the office with his father; David; Alice; and Francis Delevan.

MULFORD LUDLAM, Lay Judge of the Cumberland County Court, to which office he was appointed in 1893, was born in Millville, N.J., on the 23d of December, 1844.

Judge Ludlam's father, Peter G. Ludlam, was a man of wide influence and strongly marked character. He was able by the exercise of an unusually sound judgment to realize a measure of success that rarely comes to men who have opportunities made for them. A survey of his life is an evidence of this. He was born December 20, 1818, in Dennisville, Cape May County; and he acquired his education in his native town. When sixteen or seventeen years of age he came to Millville, and here learned the trade of shoemaker, at which he worked until he was twenty-one.

He then became a clerk in the employ of the Mulford Brothers, who were shoe merchants. A few years later Mr. Ludlam was in a position to establish himself independently in business; and in 1855, or about that time, he opened the first drug store in Millville. This new branch of business was something of an innovation in the then unpretentious town, but its financial success proved the wisdom of the enterprising venturer. The same old store is still occupied by his son and successor on the corner of High and Main Streets, and has the patronage of the best part of the community. Mr. Peter G. Ludlam continued in the drug business until his death, in May, 1880; but during this time he had many other interests. For ten years he was Postmaster; and, the post-office and drug store being under one roof, he was able to serve the public in a double capacity. In politics he was zealously active, running once for Surrogate on the Democratic ticket; and he was for a number of years a Freeholder. For a period of twenty-five years he was the Commissioner of Deeds, most of the old deeds of that town, as well as of Vineland, having been acknowledged before him. At the expiration of his term of office he was appointed by Governor Joel Parker Notary Public, and also Master in Chancery, which practically revested him with precisely the same powers; and he continued to have deeds acknowledged before him until his death. Mr. Ludlam's advice was often sought by his friends and neighbors upon matters where good, clear judgment was needed, and he became very popular by reason of his

acumen and sagacity. He married Miss Tamson E. Mulford, the daughter of Lewis Mulford, of Millville. Five children were born to them, namely: Thomas M., the eldest, a dry-goods merchant of Millville; Mulford, also of Millville, who holds the office of Judge, as above stated; Emma, the wife of Mr. Henry Lippincott; Sally, who died young; Rhoda, the wife of Mr. Henry Sockwell, of Millville, a nephew of ex-Sheriff Sockwell. Mrs. Ludlam died in June, 1893, having survived her husband thirteen years. He was for twenty years Treasurer of the Presbyterian church, which he attended, and for which he was an active worker, though not, as his wife, a member. Mrs. Ludlam's father, Lewis Mulford, was an old resident of Millville: and her brother, Lewis Mulford, Jr., was the President of the National Bank of this town.

Mulford Ludlam, after leaving the public schools of Millville, went into his father's store, where he was a clerk until he was twenty-one years old. After his father's death he entered into partnership with Mr. Lippincott, under the firm name of Ludlam & Lippincott, which continued for four years. He then assumed sole charge and proprietorship of the drug store, which for almost half a century has been known as Ludlam's Corner Store, carrying a full line of drugs, sundries, paints, and stationery, and is the oldest mercantile establishment in the vicinity. Like his father, Judge Ludlam has been much engaged in public affairs. For the last ten years he has been Treasurer of the Hope Building and Loan Association, which is the largest in

the city. In 1889 he was first elected to the legislature on the Democratic ticket, and in 1890 he served upon the Banking and Insurance Committee, and also upon the Industrial Home Committee. The session now being Republican, there were fewer committees than during the previous year. The following year he was nominated by the Democrats, but the Republicans carried the county. He was, however, appointed assistant engrossing clerk of the Senate. A year later, by Governor Green's appointment, he was made County Clerk, filling the vacancy in that office caused by the death of Mr. Godfrey, the preceding incumbent; and at the next election, although the Republican candidate was chosen, Mr. Ludlam ran far ahead of his ticket. It was by appointment of Governor Wertz and by consent of the Senate that he received the lay judgeship of Cumberland County, an office of five years' tenure, two of which he has already served. For a number of years he has not failed to attend the Democratic State Convention, and he was for three years on the Board of Registration. In 1893, though knowing the strong probabilities of defeat, Judge Ludlam accepted a nomination for the Senate. This he was induced to do from a sense of obligation to his party; and he foresaw the result, which, as he expected, brought victory to the rival candidate.

Mr. Mulford Ludlam married on October 22, 1866, Miss Mollie Dunham, of Millville, a daughter of Richard and Rebecca Dunham. Four children have been born of this union, namely: Paul T., who is with his father in

business: John C., of Camden; Rena D.: and Mulford, Jr.

Judge Ludlam is a member of Shekinah Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Richmond Chapter and of Olivet Commandery, Knights Templars; and has been a faithful attendant at the triennial conclaves of the Knights Templars held at San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, and Boston. He also belongs to Millville Lodge, No. 47, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an attendant and supporter of the Presbyterian church, of which his family are members, and of which he has been a Trustee for some years, having found time among his various other offices and business relations to devote to church work and to the obligations which rightfully belong to all Christian men.

The financial success which crowned his father's efforts has also followed his, and the handsome block of brick buildings extending on High Street from Main to Smith Streets are substantial tokens of well-deserved prosperity.

WILLIAM OSBORNE GARRISON, of the well-known firm of Garrison & Minch, and one of the most prominent business men of Bridgeton, N.J., was born on a farm in Stoe Creek township, Cumberland County, on July 29, 1851. His parents were William and Mary (Garretson) Garrison. His grandfather, Stephen Garrison, was from the northern part of Salem County. He married Mary Reeves, and later removed to Pitt's Grove township. He was a miller by trade,

and, moving about considerably, had charge of grist and saw mills in different places. The family still have the sword which he used when he served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

William Garrison, son of Stephen, was born in Pitt's Grove township, Salem County, near the place now known as Elmer, on April 23, 1810. Having married a fair maid of Fairton, he moved to Cumberland County in 1835, living in Stoe Creek township on one farm for fifty-eight years. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. Being a straightforward, representative man, who had the confidence of his fellow-citizens, he held different local offices. Energetic and enterprising, he was one of the first farmers who engaged in the preparation of sand for the manufacture of glass. He was a Deacon of the Baptist church for many years. His wife, Mary Garretson, was the daughter of Ethan Osborne and Polly (Bateman) Garretson. Her father was a ship-carpenter, who worked at his trade in Fairton and vicinity. He was noted for his remarkable strength. Mr. and Mrs. William Garrison had seven children, as follows: Enoch, who lives in Quinton, N.J.; Sarah B., who died unmarried; Martha, wife of Edgar Shephard, of this county; William Osborne; John B., a farmer; Henry S., who is in the furniture business at Cedarville; Mary, who died after becoming the wife of D. S. Ham. The father died in March, 1892; and the mother, who was born on Christmas Day, 1826, died in 1893.

William Osborne Garrison received a com-

mon-school education in the town of Stoe Creek, and remained on the home farm during his minority. When of age he began teaching in Dividing Creek, being engaged there from October, 1870, until the following June. The money thus earned was utilized by him in securing further educational advantages at South Jersey Institute, where he went for a year. The next year he taught at Port Norris, organizing the first graded school in the town. After that his studies were again resumed, and in 1873 he was graduated from the institute, where he subsequently took a post-graduate course, completing it in 1875. At Port Elizabeth he taught a year, at the end of which time he was elected principal of one of the Bridgeton schools. Three years later Mr. Garrison was elected county superintendent of schools, which office he held five years, faithfully and efficiently devoting his time to the cause of education. He then bought out the interest of Elmer Danzenbaker, in the firm of Applegate & Danzenbaker, the firm being continued as Applegate & Garrison until Mr. Minch bought out Mr. Applegate, since which time Garrison & Minch have successfully managed the enterprise that was started over forty years ago. They have built a fine three-story block one hundred feet front by eighty feet deep, of which they occupy one-third themselves. This block extends back, giving them large dock privileges. They are not only the oldest concern of the kind, but they do the largest business. Garrison & Minch also run a fertilizer-mill, grinding bones and manufacturing a fertilizer for sale.

Mr. Garrison is identified with a number of organizations in this city, the county, and elsewhere. He is Treasurer and a member of the Board of Trustees of South Jersey Institute; Secretary and Treasurer of the Garrison Sand Company, a corporation that produces and sells twenty thousand tons of glass sand annually; Secretary and Treasurer of North Bridgeton Land Company, a corporation owning and improving two hundred and fifty building lots within the city limits; member of the firm of Garrison & Jonas, who own and operate a sand-washing plant near Millville, putting out fifteen thousand tons yearly; Secretary and acting President of the Brandywine Sand Company for glass, located in Downingtown, Pa.; President and General Manager of Cumberland Construction Company, a concern that constructs bridges, and does other kinds of contracting; County Treasurer for this county, having been elected by the Board of Freeholders in May, 1892, and re-elected in 1894 for three years, the official term being lengthened. In that office Mr. Garrison pays out a thousand dollars a day the year round. He owns twelve hundred acres of real estate, farming the half that is improved. In politics he is an active Republican.

On December 25, 1876, Mr. Garrison was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Oglee, of Port Elizabeth, N.J., a daughter of Francis Oglee. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison are the happy parents of three children — Francis, Chester, and Carrie. Francis, the eldest, is a student in South Jersey Institute. To attain the honor and distinction of their father, these



ANDREW R. JUDSON.

young people will find no better way than, like him, to take life in earnest, improve their opportunities for education, and thus prepare themselves for useful service in maturer years. Mr. Garrison and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church, in which he has been President of the Board of Trustees, and in active membership since coming here. They own and occupy a fine house on West Commerce Street.

ANDREW R. JUDSON, M.D., a well-known physician and surgeon of Newport, Cumberland County, N.J., was born in Plattsville, Greene County, N.Y., March 15, 1862, son of Andrew C. and Nancy (Stafford) Judson.

On his paternal side, many generations removed, he is of Welsh descent; and he has in his possession a meat-hook, which was made in Wales by one of the progenitors of the family four hundred years ago, and which, as an heirloom, has been passed down through the family ever since. His grandfather, Noah Judson, was born in the State of Connecticut, July 12, 1776, and when he was a lad removed with his parents to Jefferson, Delaware County, N.Y., where they were among the early settlers. They built log huts; cleared and cultivated the land, fought the Indians, who were its original occupants, and, in short, experienced the toils, the hardships, and the enjoyments attendant upon pioneer life. Noah Judson was a farmer and a blacksmith.

Andrew C. Judson, his son, was born in

Jefferson, N.Y., April 16, 1813. He was an avid reader; and he largely educated himself, his attendance at the public schools during his boyhood being limited to about three months yearly in the winter season. He worked on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age. On the attainment of his majority he married, and purchased a farm, on which he engaged for a number of years in general agricultural pursuits. He was a professional dairyman, keeping also, besides his stock, between two hundred and three hundred sheep; and the income of the dairy he deposited, meeting the expenses of living and of the conduct of the farm with the receipts from the other departments of his calling. Several years previous to his father's decease he sold his own estate, and went to live with his parents on their farm in order to care for them during their declining days.

Shortly after his father's demise he disposed of the paternal property, and removed to Franklin, N.Y., where, purchasing a farm of four hundred acres, he carried on dairying with very great success. Just before the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion he sold his Franklin estate, and removed to Plattsville, N.Y., he having suffered the affliction of losing by death in one year six of his children in an epidemic of dysentery, which prevailed in the vicinity of his residence. In Plattsville he became the owner of a flour-mill, which he had operated for about two years, when he disposed of it, and changed his home to Vine-land, Cumberland County, N.J., settling on Chestnut Avenue, near Malaga Road. While

residing in Vineland he bought and sold several estates, finally buying a farm at a place in Gloucester County, about six miles north of Vineland, called "The Lake." Remaining there about a year, he in 1865 fixed his residence at Newfield, a town in the southern extremity of Gloucester County, where he lived in retirement from active business until his decease.

On September 9, 1835, Mr. Andrew C. Judson was married to Miss Nancy H., a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stafford. Mrs. Judson's parents were among the early settlers of Schoharie, N.Y., where they experienced a life of hardship from the ruggedness of the territory and from the hostility of the Indians. Mr. and Mrs. Judson's union was fruitful in the birth of ten children, only three of whom are now living, namely: Harriet, who is the widow of a Mr. Shaw, late of Kansas City, Mo.; Agnes, who resides at Vineland as the wife of Hunter Cornell; and Andrew R.

In national politics Mr. Andrew C. Judson was affiliated with the Whigs from the time that he cast his first ballot until Fremont was the Presidential candidate, after which time he belonged to the Republican party. He was an ardent Abolitionist, and Mrs. Judson shared his sentiments. Religiously, he was one of the pioneers of the Methodist Episcopal faith in Jefferson, his native town, being a member of the church of that denomination for over sixty years, and serving it during the most of his life in the capacity of Sunday-school superintendent, Steward, and Trustee. He subscribed for the *Christian Advocate*

when it was first issued, and he continued to take that paper until his demise. With that religious society Mrs. Judson was also connected during as long a period as her husband. He departed this life July 30, 1890, in his seventy-eighth year. His wife, who was born November 11, 1814, survived him considerably over three years, she passing away December 8, 1893, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years.

Andrew R. Judson acquired his general education at the public schools of Newfield and Vineland, N.J., and at Pennington Seminary, N.J. He began the study of medicine with C. A. Baker, M.D., of Florence, N.J., and then entered Jefferson Medical College, from which institution he was graduated, after pursuing the regular course, in the class of 1885. He then established himself in his profession at Dividing Creek, where he practised five years, his business demands requiring his keeping two horses. After that he settled for one year at Newfield, whence he came to Newport, where he has resided ever since, engaged in a large, lucrative practice. He has pursued a special course in electrotherapeutics under the direction of William H. Walling, of Philadelphia; and for the past two years he has devoted special attention to affections of the throat and nose. He has specialized also in extracting teeth.

On June 24, 1885, Dr. Judson was united in marriage to Emma S. Boynton, daughter of Mrs. James H. Boynton, then residing at Vineland, N.J. Her father, who was among those who came to Vineland for health, had

died several years previous. Mrs. Judson's parents were both natives of New Hampshire, she herself having been born at picturesque Centre Harbor, on Lake Winnipiscogee. James H. Boynton was a member of a numerous family of Boyntons, Boyingtons, and Byingtons, who claim a direct descent from an old English family of that name, the most prominent member of which was Lord Boynton, member of Parliament from Yorkshire and an interested friend of the American colonists.

The family coat-of-arms is still in existence, and dates back to 1638. A reunion of the Boyntons has been held annually for fourteen years in Massachusetts. Mrs. Judson's mother was a Guilford. The Guilfords trace their lineage from Francis North, Lord Guilford, a brother of Roger North. He was made Keeper of the Great Seal during the reign of Charles II. of England. Mention is made of him in Macaulay's "History of England." His younger son, William, settled at what is now Danvers, Mass.

Mrs. Judson was educated in the public schools of New Jersey and at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary and Female College at Tilton, N.H., where she took a classical course for three years, afterward teaching for three years, commencing at the youthful age of seventeen. She taught for two years in Gloucester County, New Jersey, and for a year in the grammar schools of Vineland, N.J.

Dr and Mrs. Judson have been blessed by the birth of three children, two of whom are

still living, namely: Della A., who was born September 14, 1886; and Andrew C., who was born July 25, 1890.

Dr. Judson is well and favorably known in the community, and participates actively in the civic and social life. He is affiliated with the fraternity of Masons, being a member of Neptune Lodge, No. 75, of Mauricetown; belongs to Morning Light Lodge, No. 8, of the Knights of Pythias at Newport; and he also fraternizes with Newport Council of the Independent Order of United American Mechanics, located at Newport. He is likewise a member of the District Medical Society of Cumberland County, and for two years he has represented his fellow-practitioners at the State convention. Dr. Judson has also been connected with military life, having been from 1880 to 1885 a private in Company K of the Sixth Regiment of National Guards of New Jersey. Religiously, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport. In 1895 he took a Western trip of six months' duration for the benefit of his health, going to Denver, Colorado Springs, and to the Clear Creek mining regions. Mrs. Judson has a good deal of poetical talent, and has written considerable verse.

JAMES L. SMITH is a prosperous wholesale grocer of Millville. He was born July 8, 1857, in West Creek, Cape May County, son of Lorenzo D. and Sarah (Lawrence) Smith. Abijah Smith, his great-grandfather, was a native of Goshen,

Cape May County. James L. Smith, the grandfather, after whom the subject of this sketch was named, owned an extensive farm in West Creek, where he also followed the business of surveyor. He is said to have surveyed nearly all of Cape May County. In 1847 and 1849 he was elected on the Whig ticket as Senator for Cape May County. At another time he was Judge of the County Court. Estates were very frequently intrusted to him for settlement. He was a member and class leader in the Methodist Episcopal church, of whose organizers he is believed to have been one. From his record it is to be inferred that he was one of the most prominent and influential men of his time. He married Miss Deborah Tomlin, of Goshen; and they had eight children, six of whom attained maturity.

Lorenzo D. Smith was born in 1828. In addition to farming he has manufactured King Crabs Fertilizers for the past twenty-five years. His present factory is located at the mouth of West Creek. His wife, Sarah, is a daughter of George Lawrence, a farmer of Dennisville, Cape May County, where she was born. She had six children, four of whom are living, namely: Elizabeth, who married the Rev. James C. Wood, of the Philadelphia Conference; James L., the subject of this sketch; Lillie, now Mrs. Stephen Wilson, of Cape May City; and Henry L., who resides with his brother, James L. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of West Creek, Mr. Smith having the further relation of Trustee.

James L. Smith, after receiving his educa-

tion in the schools of West Creek, went to Island Heights, Ocean County, where he conducted a general merchandise store for three years. He subsequently sold that interest, and came to Millville on September 13, 1882. Here he started a retail grocery business on Broad Street, near the West Jersey Railroad depot, where by good management he acquired a large and lucrative trade. In 1894 he sold the store, and engaged in the jobbing business. Mr. Smith has now a large wholesale store on the corner of Broad and Second Streets, he being a pioneer in the business in this city. He keeps one man on the road, has a large stock of goods, and is conducting the enterprise with profit.

On February 23, 1881, he married Jennie Beebe, daughter of John R. Beebe, and now has six children — Ethel B., Flora, Lorenzo, Carrie, Frank, and Lawrence. In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican, and has served as delegate to important conventions. He was appointed Sergeant-at-arms of the New Jersey State Senate in 1894, serving also in 1895 and 1896.

GEORGE ADAMS PARENT is a well-known carpenter of Millville. He was born here, June 25, 1826, son of John and Mary (Adams) Parent. John Parent was born near Millville, July 9, 1785. He received such educational advantages as the times afforded, and became a farmer, dealing extensively in hoop poles. He was Road Commissioner for years, and died on March 28, 1833. His wife, to whom he was married

June 1, 1806, was born July 1, 1789, daughter of George Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Parent had thirteen children, of whom there grew to maturity Lydia Ann, Mary E., Hannah, John, Sarah, George A., Joseph, Abigail S., and Rebecca. Lydia Ann, now deceased, married Jonathan Nixon, of Millville; Mary E. is the wife of John Stuttams, of Millville; Hannah married Captain Alfred Williams; Sarah is the wife of Josiah Shaw, of Millville; Abigail S. married Captain James Shaw, of Millville; and Rebecca became Mrs. Daniel Hankins.

George Adams Parent attended the public school of his native town for the usual period. He then learned the trade of millwright, and when he was of age he went to work as a journeyman carpenter. About 1847 he moved to Bridgeton, where he worked for nineteen consecutive years at his trade. Returning then to Millville, he was employed as foreman by William Packard. In 1872 Mr. Parent went to Crawford County, Kansas, where he was engaged as contractor and builder for nearly a year. He again returned to his native town, and has been engaged in the same business since. Mr. Parent is Past Grand Master of Millville Lodge, No. 47, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On September 5, 1846, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Dilks, daughter of Jeremiah Dilks. Mr. and Mrs. Parent have had seven children, four of whom lived to maturity. These were: Mary Ann, the wife of Humphrey S. Higgins, of Florence, N.J.; Emma F., the wife of Aaron Wood, of Millville; Joseph, residing at home; and Hannah,

deceased, who married Patrick C. Reed, of Millville. Mrs. Parent, who was a member of the Baptist church for over fifty years, died on September 27, 1895, at the age of sixty-nine. The house in which Mr. Parent and his family now reside was built by him in 1884.

HERMANN FREDERICK SCHUSSLER, a manufacturer of gas fixtures and art metal in Bridgeton, was born April 15, 1861, in Leipsic, Germany, son of Hermann Robert and Emily (Frederick) Schussler. His father, also a native of Leipsic, born about 1837, obtained his education in the public schools of that city. After leaving school Hermann Robert learned the shoemaker's trade, and was afterward engaged in the shoe business at Delitzsch up to the time of his decease. He was united in marriage with Miss Emily Frederick, and had two children — Hermann Frederick and Robert. Robert now follows shoemaking in Delitzsch, his native town. The father died in 1862. Both he and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church.

Hermann Frederick Schussler, having lost his father by death when he was only about a year old, was reared to manhood in Delitzsch, at the home of a maternal uncle, Robert Frederick. He received his education in the public schools of that place, and afterward learned the locksmith's art with his uncle. He followed his trade in Germany until 1882, when he emigrated to America, settling in Baltimore, Md. After working for six years in Miller's

Safe and Iron Works, he entered the employ of the Schultz Gas Fixture and Art Metal Company as a designer. After remaining with them for three years he commenced business for himself. In the following year he formed a partnership with J. Lenhart Rice, under the firm name of the Aeme Gas Fixture Company, and transferred the industry to Bridgeton. On July 2, 1895, however, he sold his interest to Mr. Rice; and in the following month he established himself at his present factory. He makes a specialty of architectural work for public buildings, churches, and the like; but he does also a large retail and local business. Although his manufactory is in its infancy, Mr. Schussler employs on the average about twenty-two men.

On October 1, 1883, he was joined in matrimony with Miss Mary Peters, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Peters, of Leipsic, to whom she was born on November 18, 1859. Mr. Peters, who was also a native of Leipsic, served in the German cavalry for twelve years. He subsequently officiated as a Sheriff in his native town for about a year, then becoming a letter-carrier, in which employment he remained until about two years previous to his decease, when he was retired by the government on a pension. He married Miss Mary Schultz, who had by him, besides Mrs. Schussler, three other children—Emil, Paulina, and Ida. Paulina is now the wife of Carl Vogt, and Ida married Hermann Wenteler. Mr. and Mrs. Peters were both members of the German Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Schussler have one child, Her-

mann W., who was born June 7, 1888. Both are members of the St. John's Lutheran Church of Bridgeton.

EBEN H. FOOTE, an assessor and one of the older residents of Landis township, N.J., was born May 12, 1842, in Marlboro, Hartford County, Conn., son of Asa and Caroline (Hale) Foote. Asa Foote, Sr., the grandfather, was a highly respected resident of Marlboro. One of his sons, Joel, was a farmer and mill-owner in the same town.

Asa Foote, the father of Eben H., learned the cloth-fulling trade, working for his father at different times to fill a vacancy. In 1819, when quite a lad, he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he owned and managed a mill in the part of the city that is now the centre of the west side. At that time Cleveland was so sparsely settled that Mr. Foote's residence was three miles distant from that of his nearest neighbor. He bought land and continued to reside there for twenty years. He was a Captain of the militia, being honorably discharged after the full time of five years' service. In 1839, exchanging with his brother a part of his Cleveland property for an equivalent in Marlboro, he returned to that town. At different times he was a resident of four other Connecticut towns; namely, Glastonbury, Hartford, Windsor, and Old Saybrook. In 1867 he removed to Vineland, where he died in 1876, at the age of seventy-eight years. The latter part of his life was

spent in retirement, but he still carried on a fruit farm. His wife, Caroline, who was a daughter of Ebenezer Hale, of Glastonbury, Conn., died in 1877, at the age of seventy-seven. She was of Welsh origin. Her ancestors were noted for fine physique, being hale by nature as by name. Samuel Hale, the earliest representative of the family in this country, who was a soldier in the Pequot War, arrived in Hartford as early as 1637. He was an extensive land-owner on the east side of the river, and was prominent in the affairs of the colony. The next four generations of the family were represented by Samuel Hale, Jr.; Benjamin; Gideon, who served his country in the Revolutionary War; and Ebenezer, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Asa Foote and his wife had five children, but three of whom came to maturity. These were: Eben H., the subject of this biography; Caroline, who met a tragic death by lightning; and Samuel, who now lives in Idaho.

Eben H. Foote, after receiving a common-school education in his native State, enlisted in 1861, at the age of nineteen, for service in the Civil War. He joined Company K, Eleventh Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and continued with that regiment in the United States service for four years, one month, and fourteen days. The regiment first went to Roanoke and then to Newbern, where it remained for several months. In July, rejoining the Army of the Potomac, it participated in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and the siege of Suffolk. It afterward shared in the actions at Swift Creek,

Drury's Bluff, and Cold Harbor. In December, 1863, after re-enlisting as regiments, the Eighth and Eleventh went home on a thirty days' furlough. Both regiments were subsequently at Petersburg, Fort Harrison, and at the fall of Richmond. Mr. Foote, who served for the greater part as aide-de-camp, was during the last year on the staff of the brigade commander. In the course of the war he was promoted from the ranks to Corporal, Sergeant, First Sergeant, Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant, and Captain of Company K. He saw a great deal of hard service, and was twice hit without receiving a serious wound. He was engaged in staff duty at Lynchburg from July, 1865, until the regiment was ordered home. He was mustered out at City Point, Va., December 21, 1865, and arrived in Hartford on the following Christmas Day.

Soon after the close of the war Mr. Foote was appointed a civil officer of Chesterfield County, Virginia, across the river from Richmond, under the Reconstruction Acts. He was there from 1866 to 1876, holding different positions, seeing much of the local disorder that followed the war, and taking an active part in preserving peace. It was a crucial period for Northern officials in the South, who were nicknamed "carpet-baggers"; but he stood it bravely, as did many others. In 1876 he returned North and took the farm his father had owned. Here he has resided since. For seven years he was salesman for Kimball, Prince & Co., lumber dealers.

On April 18, 1880, Mr. Foote was married to Miss Jennie S. Chase, of South Vineland.

She was a daughter of William Morehouse, who was a son of David Morehouse, a farmer of Warrensburg, N.Y., where he had always lived. William Morehouse enlisted for the Civil War at the age of nineteen. He was previously married to Emeline Tubbs, by whom he became the father of two children — Mrs. Foote and Josephine. The mother still lives. The father, who was a soldier of the One Hundred and Eighteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, contracted the measles, took cold, and died four days after he reached home. His daughter Jennie was then adopted by her aunt, Sarah (Morehouse) Chase, whose name was then given her. She lived with her aunt from 1868 to 1880, when she was married. Mr. Foote has been a delegate to State conventions and other gatherings of the Republican party. He belongs to the Lyon Grand Army Post, of which he is a Past Commander and a representative to the State encampment. He served as Assessor of Landis township from 1880 to 1885. In 1894 he was elected Assessor for three years of the township, exclusive of the borough of Vineland.

GEORGE W. IRELAND, the manager for the Cohansey Glass Company of Bridgeton, was born March 29, 1856, in Williamstown, Gloucester County, son of Daniel and Ann (De Hart) Ireland. Daniel Ireland, Mr. Ireland's father, was born in Williamstown in 1816. After completing his studies in the common schools, he learned the trade of a wheelwright. He afterward established

himself in the carriage-making business, which he has followed successfully for many years; and he is at the present time the oldest wheelwright in Gloucester County. He is a Republican in politics, and has been actively concerned in forwarding the interests of his party. He served for a number of years as a member of the Township Committee. His wife, whom he married June 19, 1841, is a daughter of Jacob De Hart, of Williamstown. She has reared six of her ten children, namely: Sarah J., the widow of Joseph Button; Ann E., the wife of Charles H. Garwood; Ella M., the wife of John Sykes; George W., the subject of this sketch; William M. Ireland; and Lucy, the wife of Wilmer B. Smith. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father has been united with the church for sixty-five years, and has served as Trustee and steward for the greater portion of that time.

George W. Ireland acquired his education in the public schools of his native town. Upon the completion of his studies he entered the employ of Bodine, Thomas & Co., glass manufacturers of Williamstown, as assistant book-keeper. He later became buyer for that concern, with which he remained until 1882, when he moved to Bryn Mawr, Pa., where he opened a general store. While conducting the store he travelled through Pennsylvania as the representative of a large grocery house. In 1887 he sold his business in Bryn Mawr, and, removing to Bridgeton, was appointed buyer and manager for the Cohansey Glass Company, a position of high trust and respon-

sibility that he still holds. His extensive knowledge of the glass trade and his superior business attainments make him an extremely valuable acquisition to the company, whose interests he manages with care and foresight. In politics he is a Republican. While a resident of Williamstown he was elected a member of the Gloucester County Republican Executive Committee, and also served as a delegate to several State and Congressional conventions. He is connected with Brearly Lodge of A. F. & A. M.; with Welcome Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and with Ardmore Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Bryn Mawr.

On March 2, 1877, Mr. Ireland married Georgia T. Allen, daughter of George W. Allen, M.D., of Williamstown. Of his three children two are living — Stanley A. and Percy G. Mr. and Mrs. Ireland are members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Ireland was ordained Elder, March 18, 1894, by Bishop E. G. Andrews.

FRON. EDWARD C. STOKES, a resident of Millville, was born in Philadelphia, December 22, 1860. His great-grandfather, John Stokes, left a son bearing the name of William, who was born in Medford, Burlington County, in 1790. William Stokes, who was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, attained a position of considerable prominence in Medford. He received a common-school education, and learned the trade of shoe cutter in his youth. Shortly

after his marriage he established himself as a shoe manufacturer, and soon had enough work on hand to warrant his employment of from eighteen to twenty hands. There was no other shoemaker within twenty miles of him, and he supplied most of the Jersey glass store employees with foot-gear. He continued his business in this line until his death, which occurred in 1876. Another interest was his connection with the Burlington County National Bank of Medford, of which he was a Director from its organization in 1836. He was married in 1813 to Ann, daughter of Isaac Wilson. Of the ten children born of this marriage the following reached maturity: Barclay, who died in 1842, twenty-nine years old; Phæbe, who was twice married, becoming successively Mrs. Brown and Mrs. James Roberts; Wilson, of whom there is no special record; Caspar and Alfred, deceased; Beulah, the wife of Mark Zelley; and Edward Hicks, the father of Edward C. Stokes. John died when four years of age. The parents were both members of the Society of Friends in Medford, the father being an Elder, while the mother was clerk of the meeting.

Edward Hicks Stokes was a native of Medford, born in 1830. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and at an early age was employed in a drug store, where he remained for seventeen years. In 1857 he took a position in a wholesale drug house in Philadelphia, and a year later was sent by his employers to Galena, Ill., to take charge of a retail drug store which had come into their possession in that place. This confidence in

the judgment of their clerk was satisfactory evidence of his ability and trustworthiness. In the autumn of 1858 he sold the Galena store, and returned to Philadelphia. A year later he gave up his connection with the firm he had been serving, and bought a retail establishment, which he conducted until 1861, when he went into the army as a sutler. He returned to Philadelphia afterward, resumed the drug business, and was employed in it until the year 1866, when he sold out and moved to Woodbury, N.J. Here he purchased the store property of George W. Green, the proprietor of Green's August Flour, and had conducted it for three years, when his leg was accidentally broken. Shortly after his recovery from that injury he sold the place, and entered the employment of the Burlington National Bank. In 1871 he left Woodbury and came to Millville, where he secured a clerkship in the National Bank. From this position he steadily worked his way upward, becoming eventually a Director and the President of the institution. He is now City Treasurer, to which office, exclusive of one term, he has been elected since 1875. On April 30, 1854, he was united in the bonds of wedlock to Matilda G. Kemble, a daughter of Henry Kemble Kemble, of Millville. He has now two children—Edward C. Stokes and Howard K. The latter is employed in the Globe National Bank, Providence, R.I.

The Hon. Edward C. Stokes, whose career has been one of unusual success, was prepared for college in the public schools of Millville. He graduated from Brown University in the

class of 1883, after which he became connected with the Millville National Bank, and still works in that institution when his legislative duties permit. In the spring of 1889 he was made city superintendent of schools, which office he has since efficiently filled. In 1890 and 1891 the Second District sent him to the General Assembly. He was sent in 1892 to the State Senate, where he served on the Education, Railroads, and Canals Committees. Returning to the Senate in 1895, he was made President of the body. Mr. Stokes is a member of Shekinah Lodge, No. 58, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to Fidelity Council, No. 8, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. If his past presage his future, the Senator has a brilliant career before him. It rarely happens that so young a man attains such prominence as he has reached already, and Millville may well be proud of a son whose personal reputation adds dignity to the town and district he represents.

HON. SEAMAN R. FOWLER, of Vineland, N.J., ex-State Senator and the well-known proprietor of the Baker House, was born in New York City on the 21st of April, 1821. His grandfather, Moses Fowler, Sr., was a resident of New Rochelle, N.Y., in which town his father, also bearing the name of Moses, was born in 1792.

Moses Fowler, Jr., removed to New York City in his youth, and, engaging in the shoe business there, was for many years in mercantile life. Politically, he was loyally adherent



SEAMAN R. FOWLER.

to the principles of Democracy; and, socially, he belonged to the Masonic Order. He married Miss Rhoda Burlis, a daughter of Mr. Ramson Burlis, of Long Island. Their children were: Eliza Anne, now deceased, who married a Mr. Underhill, of Bronx Hill; William B., now of Vineland; Seaman R., of whom this sketch is written; Mary J., wife of Mr. James Wooding, of Vineland; Caroline, wife of Hubbell H. Alvord, also of Vineland. Mr. Moses Fowler, the younger, died in 1866, aged seventy-four years, outliving his wife for the brief period of one year, she having died in 1865. The latter was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Seaman R. Fowler received his education in the schools of New York City, entering a private school first. When a young man he was a clerk in a hat store; and he afterward became himself a successful hat merchant, his place of business for twenty-one years being at 280 Grand Street. Possessing the qualities which enable a man to succeed in whatever line he adopts, Mr. Fowler became prosperous, but was eventually forced by failing health to give up the close atmosphere of the counting-room. In 1867 he came to Vineland, his present home, and bought a farm, hoping that the active open-air life that an energetic farmer needs must live would restore his physical energies. What is called "fancy farming" did much toward restoring his wonted vigor, and after eleven years of rustic environment he bought in 1878 the hotel property in Vineland known as the Baker House. This place of public entertain-

ment is the largest and finest of its kind in the locality, and is universally voted equal to any in South Jersey outside of the noted seashore resorts. The business tact which has always characterized Mr. Fowler has enabled him to conduct this enterprise to the satisfaction of the public and to his own financial advantage.

While attending to the affairs of his household he has also been prominently connected with the business interests of his town; and he has been since its formation Director and Vice-President of the Tradesmen's Bank of Vineland, an institution having a capital of fifty thousand dollars and a good surplus for a new bank. Mr. Fowler was one of the organizers of this bank. Shortly after his coming to Vineland he was elected Township Committee, serving in this capacity for five years. He was also appointed Postmaster during President Hayes's administration. After his four years' term of postal service was over, he was elected for five successive terms to the office of Tax Collector for Landis township. In 1889 he was elected a member of the State Senate upon the Republican ticket, for which he had always voted. While discharging his Senatorial duties he was called upon to act upon several committees, among which was that of Riparian Rights, South Jersey being more especially interested in this matter. During this time the abuses known as the "City Frauds" were made public, and aroused much strong feeling, resulting in the passing of the Australian Ballot Bill. The two years immediately following, the Demo-

crats had the control of the organization of the Senate, since which time Mr. Fowler has retired from the political arena. He has been interested in various affairs concerning the welfare of the community in which he has cast his lot. He is a Mason, belonging to Lebanon Lodge, No. 191, A. F. & A. M., of Lebanon, N. Y., and is now a member of Vine-land Lodge, No. 69, and the chapter.

Mr. Seaman R. Fowler has married twice. His first wife was Miss Emma Hallam, of New York, who died leaving three children — Edgar S., now of San Francisco, where he is engaged in business; Emma May, who married F. M. Cromwell, and died, leaving three children; and Charles H., who is a resident of New York City. On July 2, 1870, Mr. Fowler was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary J. Hopkins, of Wolcottville, Conn., who is still living. The issue of this marriage was one daughter, Minnie H. Fowler.

In the various lines of merchandising, farming, hotel-keeping, official work, and legislative action Senator Fowler has sustained that keynote which must be struck to insure success — combined purpose and action.

HON. E. MILFORD APPELGATE, the present Mayor of Bridgeton, was born here, December 22, 1857, being a son of Maskel W. and Sarah S. (Souder) Appelgate. He represents an old and respected family of South Jersey. His grandfather, Minor Appelgate, a native of Alloway, Salem County, followed the trade of

a blacksmith in that place, and died comparatively early in life.

Maskel W. Appelgate, also a native of Alloway, born April 10, 1834, was quite young when he lost his father. Soon after, his mother removed with him to Roadstown, this county, and there lived until he was in his tenth or eleventh year. He then came alone to Bridgeton, and set out in life for himself by learning the trade of a painter. This calling he subsequently followed until 1866, when he abandoned it on account of serious injuries received by him. Since then he has been engaged in the marble business. He is also interested in several real estate companies. On November 21, 1856, he was joined in matrimony with Miss Souder, a daughter of Phillip Souder, an old and esteemed resident of Bridgeton. He is now the father of three children — E. Milford, Jennie, and Harriet. The latter is now the wife of Reuben C. Hunt, a member of the firm of Hunt Brothers, dry-goods dealers of Bridgeton. Maskel W. Appelgate is an A. F. & A. M., having membership in Evening Star Lodge of Bridgeton, Brearly Chapter of Bridgeton, and Olivet Commandery of Millville, N. J. Both he and his wife are members of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has officiated as a steward since its organization.

The Hon. E. Milford Appelgate acquired his education in the public schools of Bridgeton, graduating from the high school in the class of 1874. He then applied himself to the marble business in the shops of his father, and by actual experience, mounting the ladder

round by round, obtained a thorough understanding of the various stages of that industry. In all he engaged in that business nearly twenty years, a part of the time as a member of the firm, from which he withdrew in 1893.

Beginning at the time he attained his majority, Mr. Appelgate has participated very actively in local politics. He entered the political arena as clerk, being elected from Ward 1. Though that ward was strongly Democratic until 1892, and he was a Republican, he was elected from it to the office of City Clerk five times. He was next elected City Assessor, which office he filled for four years. In 1891 he was appointed Justice of the Peace for a term of five years. He has since been called upon to perform most of the justice trial work in the city of Bridgeton. In 1894 Mr. Appelgate was the Republican candidate for the mayoralty of Bridgeton, and he was elected to that office for a term of three years. Mr. Appelgate's administration has given general satisfaction. On May 10, 1882, Mr. Appelgate was united in matrimony with Miss Elizabeth Lawrence, a daughter of George Lawrence, of Bridgeton. Three children have come of this union; namely, Sara L., Maskel, and Fredrick. Mr. Appelgate belongs to the Order of Masons, being a member of Evening Star Lodge of that city, in which he filled several offices. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Malta. In religious faith and sympathy he is a Methodist Episcopalian, having membership in the Central Church of Bridgeton. Mr. Appelgate

and his family occupy a pleasant residence at 72 Washington Street.

BENJAMIN B. WEATHERBY, of Millville, the largest dealer in furniture and house furnishings in Southern New Jersey, was born in Woolwich, Salem County, this State, July 5, 1847. He is a son of the late Benjamin and Sarah (Hurff) Weatherby, and is of English descent. His grandfather, Isaac Weatherby, was for many years a believer in the doctrines favored by William Penn, and was a speaker in the Friends' meetings. He eventually became converted to the Methodist belief, and was well known as a speaker in the Methodist gatherings; and from his time down to the present the family have followed the teachings of John Wesley.

Benjamin Weatherby, son of Isaac, was born in Gloucester County, New Jersey, and spent his life there and in the adjoining county of Salem. The owner of two farms in his native county, one of one hundred and seventy and one of two hundred acres, he kept from twelve to twenty men employed during the summer, and was engaged in farming on such a large scale that he was known as the "king farmer" of that section. His landing extending to the shore, he had a wharf and a sloop to transport his produce to market, and managed his affairs so skilfully that he was one of the most successful business men of his day. In church matters also he was very prominent, being a member in good standing and a class

leader of the Methodist church, and for years leader in the singing. He died in 1892. His wife, who was born near Swedesboro, N.J., died when her son, Benjamin B., the subject of this sketch, was eight years old. She was the mother of the following children: Edith, wife of J. Walker Norton, of Camden, N.J.; Ann Elizabeth, who died at the age of forty; Sarah, wife of Charles G. Shute, of Swedesboro; Isaac H., a practical and successful farmer of the same town; Benjamin B., the subject of this sketch; Thomas, a resident of Pennsville; and Mary C., wife of Samuel Steward, of Swedesboro.

Benjamin B. Weatherby in his boyhood attended school for a while at Woolwich. He worked about the farm for a number of years; but the labor was too heavy for the growing youth, and, his health breaking down, he went, when twenty-two years of age, to Eastman's College at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., defraying his own expenses, and there obtained a good business training. With the consent of his father he purchased on October 4, 1873, half the interest of F. H. Ware, of Millville, who was in business as a furniture dealer and undertaker. At the end of five months Mr. Ware sold the other half to Aaron Riley. The firm name then became Weatherby & Siley; and their store, which was on High Street, above Pine Street, became the centre of a flourishing trade.

In 1881 Mr. Weatherby purchased the extensive property at the corner of High and Main Streets, which included a store with a frontage of seventy-eight feet, and built a

store which had a depth of seventy-four feet and a frontage of thirty-four feet, at the same time erecting a fine residence. Purchasing Mr. Riley's interest, he moved all the stock in trade into the new block, which is still one of the finest in the city, and gives him an area of from ten thousand to fifteen thousand square feet, all of which is in use. His stock includes carpets, furniture, and queen's glass, and is very select and complete. For many years Mr. Weatherby has been the leading undertaker of the locality. Systematic in his business ways, he has kept a full and complete record of the nineteen hundred cases to which he has attended, a record which has often proved of much value.

In 1888 he built, a little north of the first building he erected, a three-story brick block, which has two store fronts on the first floor; two dental rooms and two law offices, a room for himself, and an office occupied by a justice of the peace on the second floor; and on the third floor a large hall, intended for lodge purposes, but now occupied by furniture. Some time after he built a three-story brick annex to the building, which was known as the Doughty House before Mr. Weatherby took possession of the first floor for six store-rooms, which he rents. The second floor of this annex has a new hotel dining-room and kitchen. The parlor front is ornamented with a handsome veranda of corrugated iron, and on the third floor are the bedrooms. The hotel is in these upper floors, the entrance offices only being on the ground floor, having the entrances, one on High and one on Main Street.

A cemented walk circles the entire property. Mr. Weatherby now has six new stores on the ground floor, and seventy-one large pieces of plate glass form an imposing front. He is owner of twelve stores in all, and has a half-interest in two other stores on Main Street. He also owns residential property in the city, improved and unimproved, and real estate in Ocean City. He is one of the Directors of the Ocean City Company and a Director of the Millville Board of Trade, of which he was for some time Treasurer.

December 24, 1873, Mr. Weatherby was married to Miss Veronica B. Allen, of Paulsboro, daughter of Henry Allen. Three children have blessed their union: Henry A., who is in business with his father; Gertrude, who is attending a model school at Trenton, N.J.; and Charles S., who died October 2, 1892, at the age of sixteen.

Mr. Weatherby and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church; and until ill health caused him to resign he was for many years class leader, Trustee, and also for some time Secretary of the Board of Leaders and Stewards, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, and Secretary of the Official Board, besides being active in the Epworth League, the Sunday-school, and on the Music Committee.

BARTON F. SHARP, a member of the firm of Sharp Brothers, dealers in wall paper, paint, and picture frames, in Bridgeton, was born in Maurice-town, Cumberland County, October 30, 1866.

His grandfather, Ephraim Sharp, was a native of Haleyville, this county. Daniel Sharp, who was born in Haley, October 23, 1838, received his education in the public schools. When sixteen years of age he engaged in teaching, and substantially followed that profession until he came of age. At that time he took employment on a vessel between Boston, Mass., and Galveston, Tex. Some time after, sailing to different ports, he purchased an interest in a vessel, and took command of her. His seafaring life lasted four or five years, after which he settled in Salem, Salem County. After carrying on a grocery store for a short time, he sold it out, and became principal of the Bank Street School, a position that he held for three years. In 1872 he was elected County Clerk for a term of five years. At the expiration of his first term he was re-elected for a second term. While teaching in the Bank Street School, and subsequently while discharging the duties of Clerk of the County, he invested largely in oyster-vessels; and the latter years of his life were almost exclusively devoted to this line of trade. In 1887 he was elected school superintendent of Bridgeton, and he also held the offices of Pilot Commissioner and Secretary of the Board of Trade for a number of years. He was a Past Master of Evening Star Masonic Lodge of Bridgeton. He married Miss Mary B. Compton, daughter of Charles Compton, of Mauricetown. Eight children were born of the marriage, six of whom lived to maturity. These were: Harry H., Emma C., Barton F., Charles C., Walter M., and Daniel Sharp, Jr.

Emma C. is the wife of Harry Scull, of Bridgeton. Both parents attended the Presbyterian church, of which the mother was a member.

Barton F. Sharp, after finishing his education in the West Jersey Academy, for which he prepared in the Bank Street School in Bridgeton, became assistant agent of the Central Railroad at Port Norris, this county. He was afterward employed there as baggage master and extra conductor, remaining in the service of the Central for nearly five years. For five months of the five years he was employed in the Bridgeton post-office. In 1880 he secured connection with the railroad, and established a store at Port Norris, where he sold clothing and boots and shoes until March, 1893. On March 7 of that year he and his brother, Charles C., entered into the partnership at present uniting them, and have since acquired a most profitable patronage. Mr. Sharp on November 2, 1888, married Miss Leila Vail, daughter of William A. Vail, of Port Norris, and became the father of two children—Harry and May. He belongs to Neptune Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Mauricetown; to the Idaho Tribe, I. O. of Red Men, of Port Norris, of which he was Treasurer for six years; to Port Norris Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of which he was also Treasurer; and to the Mystic Castle of A. O. K. M. C.

Charles C. Sharp, the senior member of the firm of Sharp Brothers, was educated at Bank Street School and the West Jersey Academy. He began earning his livelihood immediately

after leaving school; and his first position was in a glass-house office, where he was employed for about seven months. He then obtained a situation in a drug store, where he remained for half a year, after which he entered the employment of Charles Scull. In 1891 Charles Sharp formed a partnership with Joseph Cresswell and Benjamin Master, with whom he purchased the business of Mr. Scull, and carried it on for a year. Mr. Cresswell then withdrew, and the firm name was changed to Sharp & Master, which was retained until Mr. Sharp purchased the interest of his partner and became sole proprietor. He conducted the business alone for some time, and then took his two brothers, Barton F. and Daniel, into partnership, forming the present firm of Sharp Brothers.

Daniel Sharp, Jr., received his elementary education in private schools, and finished at the West Jersey Academy. For three years after leaving the academy he filled the position of book-keeper with the Ferracute Machine Company, which he joined with his brothers in business.

EDWARD P. COUNSELLOR, agent of the West Jersey Express Company at Millville, was born January 5, 1842, in Salem, Salem County, son of Stephen and Catherine C. (Baker) Counsellor. His grandfather, Benjamin Counsellor, was a son of Duysea Counsellor, a native of France, who came to the United States when a young man. Benjamin Counsellor was born in this country,

and the later years of his life were spent in Salem. He followed the occupations of farmer and teamster. In religious belief he was a Baptist, and on the Sabbath he was often engaged as a local volunteer preacher. Not infrequently in these Sunday ministrations he was assisted by Dr. David Jaynes, who was one of his warmest friends. Dr. Jaynes then followed the trade of a shoemaker, but subsequently gained quite a reputation as the manufacturer of Jaynes's Cherry Pectoral.

Stephen Counsellor was born in Salem, July 3, 1814, and spent the early years of his life there. He served an apprenticeship to hat-making. That trade proving injurious to his health, he served a second apprenticeship to the baking business with John Cooper & Sons, in whose employment he continued for seventeen years. On leaving the Messrs. Cooper he engaged in business on his own account, and at the time of his death was the oldest baker in Salem County. He took no special interest in political affairs, but was prominently identified with certain fraternal orders. He was a charter member of Alloway Tribe, No. 7, Improved Order of Red Men, of Salem, and assisted in the organization of the Millville Tribe. During anti-slavery days he was a member of the Sons of Liberty. His wife, Catherine C., was a daughter of Christopher Baker, who was born in Germany. His home was at Carlsruhe, Baden, sixteen miles from the city of Baden. The family were well-to-do; and he was Burgomaster of the town in which he lived, his duties as such being similar to those of a mayor in this coun-

try. In his native land he professed the religious belief of his fathers, who were Lutherans, but on coming to this country he embraced the Episcopal creed. Mrs. Counsellor was but twelve years old when she came to America with her parents. She bore her husband six children, all of whom are living except William, the second child, who died at an age between thirty and thirty-five years. John is still a resident of Salem; Mary married Albert Steiner, of Salem; Adeline is the wife of Thomas Orton, of Denver, Col.; and Kate married George N. Curry, of Salem. The father died in September, 1889, and the mother in May, 1888.

Edward P. Counsellor, the first-born of his parents' children, was educated in the common schools of Salem. Being the eldest child, the task of assisting his father in the bakery fell upon his shoulders; and he thus became familiar with all the details of the business at a comparatively early age. He was so employed until the outbreak of the Civil War. Shortly after he went to Fort Delaware, where he had charge of the government bakery until the Rebellion was suppressed. The fort then covered ninety-five acres of land; and during a portion of the time it held twenty-three thousand prisoners of war, which, with the garrison of two thousand men, made twenty-five thousand to be supplied with bread. At the close of the war he became connected with the West Jersey Railroad Company, first working as baggage master on trains and then at Cape May City, where he had charge of the express office for a

year. He next went to Sussex County, Delaware, where he superintended the cutting of timber for railroad ties on two thousand, four hundred and eighty acres of land, for the use of the West Jersey Railroad. In the following summer he returned to Cape May, where he held the position of express agent until 1868, when he came to Millville, and continued in a like position here for eight years. He then resigned, and started a bakery, which he conducted with profitable results for fourteen years, selling out at the end of that time. Since March 1, 1890, he has held his present position as agent of the West Jersey Express Company here in Millville. This is one of the most important express offices in the southern part of the State, and is said to be one of the best managed on the road.

In November, 1863, Mr. Counsellor was married to Miss Sally K. Fox, of Salem. She is a daughter of Jacob Fox, one of the oldest residents of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Counsellor have lost two children, namely: Albert, who lived to be four years old; and Fredrick, who died when but four months old. Their only living child is Edward Dunham, born March 2, 1873, who is now employed in the supervisor's office at Woodbury, N.J., and who, December 23, 1895, was married to Miss Emily D. Troth, of Millville. Mr. Counsellor takes a keen interest in school matters, and has served on the School Board for three successive terms of three years each. At the organization of the Columbian Building and Loan Association he was chosen Treasurer, and is still serving in that capac-

ity. He is a member of Millville Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of Alloway Tribe, No. 7, Improved Order of Red Men. He and Mrs. Counsellor attend and support the Episcopal church, in which they are often chosen to serve on committees.

LEWIS HENRY DOWDNEY, of Bridgeton, now retired from active occupation, was one of the most energetic of men, both in business and political life, in his earlier years. He was born in Roadstown, this county, April 4, 1821, son of Henry and Cynthia (Reed) Dowdney. Nicholas Dowdney, his paternal grandfather, who was a native of England, born June 1, 1736, emigrated to this country when a young man, and settled on a farm in Burlington County.

Henry Dowdney, whose birth occurred March 29, 1781, grew up on his father's farm, receiving such education as was afforded by the common schools of that time. When he was nineteen years old he applied himself to learn the hatter's trade. Having accomplished this purpose, he bought a farm; and on a part of it he erected a convenient workshop. Here for a long time afterward he devoted the winter months to hat-making and the rest of the year to the care of his farm. He continued to manufacture hats until 1846, after which he spent the remainder of his life in retirement. He died in 1863, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, Cynthia, was a daughter of Lewis Reed, of Millville, this

county. He married her January 3, 1805, and they had eight children. These were: John, Elizabeth, Margaret, Jane, Lewis, Eveline, Lewis H., and Sarah A. Lewis died when six months old; Elizabeth married Henry L. Benner, of Philadelphia; Margaret married William P. Seeley, of Bridgeton; Jane married Thomas J. Yarrow, M.D., of Alloway, Salem County; Eveline married William L. Gibson, of Philadelphia; and Sarah A. married J. W. Jermon, also of Philadelphia. Both parents attended the Baptist church in Cohansey, Salem County, the mother being a regular member.

Lewis Henry Dowdney, in addition to the education he received in the public schools of his native town, had the further advantage of a course in a select school of Philadelphia. He remained at home until his marriage, when he engaged in farming on his own account. This occupation he forsook in 1852, and bought the stage-coach line then maintained between Bridgeton and Salem. He conducted the line successfully for about four years, and then purchased the line between Bridgeton and Philadelphia. He had carried on this line for several years, when, in 1862, the railroad was built, and the business was ruined. In 1864 he was appointed railroad messenger for the United States mails. From this position, after serving two years, he was ousted because of his outspoken disapproval of Andrew Johnson's administration. He then purchased a farm, which he cultivated for the next two years. After that he was passenger conductor on the Bridgeton & Port Norris

Railroad for six years, subsequently becoming superintendent of the same road after it had changed hands, and had become known as the Cumberland & Maurice River Railroad. He retained this position for about fourteen years, his connection with the road ending with its sale in 1888, when he retired from active business.

As an earnest member of the Republican party Mr. Dowdney has always taken a lively interest in politics. A man of strong convictions and well able to account for the faith that was in him, he was very popular, and was often honored by election to public office. In 1860 he was elected County Sheriff, which office he held for three years. The First District of the county sent him in 1873 to the General Assembly. His record in the legislature was so satisfactory that his re-election in 1874 was a foregone conclusion. Then in 1887 he was elected Collector of City Taxes, and was re-elected to that important office for the four consecutive terms following.

On January 4, 1844, Mr. Dowdney was united in matrimony with Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Fithian, of Roadstown. They had one child, Ella B., whose death by scarlet fever at the age of two years has been the greatest affliction of their married life. Mrs. Dowdney is a member of the Presbyterian church, which both attend and support. Calmly enjoying in the society of his wife the rest he has so well earned. Mr. Dowdney occasionally recalls the past with a vivid story of the stirring scenes he has passed through.

THE GILLAMS, originally a pure Saxon family, were settled in England, in the county known as Essex, long before the Conquest, which occurred in the year 1066. Their wealth and power were great. The fortune, when it reverted to the Crown, amounted to more than seventy millions of dollars; and the presence of a ducal coronet in the family crest, attest to their rank and importance.

The blazoning of the Gillam coat of arms is as follows: A field sable; on a chevron, or, between three dolphins, embowed, proper, as many bowers, vert. *Crest*, Out of a ducal coronet, or, a dragon's head, proper. *Motto*, "Animo et fide," which, translated, is "By, or with, courage and faith."

Early in the seventeenth century, PETER GILLAM, the second son of the first house, came to America, and settled in New York city, then called Manhattan. He had three sons,—Peter, Henry, Ezekial,—and four daughters.

Before the war of the Revolution began, the eldest son died; and the youngest son,—Ezekial,—had removed to Morristown, N.J. He, at once, joined with Washington, in defence of the Colonial government. Henry, the second son, remained loyal to the King, and became a Tory, ultimately having to take refuge in Canada.

When Morristown was threatened by the British Army, the inhabitants packed all of their valuables into the church; and, when the village was taken and sacked, the church, with its contents, was burned. This occur-

rence destroyed the records of the Gillam family in this country,—the one legal link required to prove heirship to the original English possessions, held in Chancery, upon the extinction of the eldest branch. The fortune has, from default of heirs, reverted to the Crown.

EZEKIAL GILLAM, born September 13, 1751, was married July 24, 1774, to Eunice Parkhurst,—born August 31st, 1755. They had four sons,—Henry, David, Micah, Ezekial,—and four daughters,—Sarah, Mima, Phebe and Mary.

MICAH GILLAM,—born Oct. 22, 1785,—was married March 28, 1816, to Margaret Moffat,—born March 23, 1790. They had three sons,—Marcus, Alexander Moffat, and Ezekial,—and six daughters,—Lucilla S., Mary Jane, Angeline, Nancy Agnes, Sarah and Margaret.

Micah Gillam was a fine type of the Saxon-English gentleman: and was universally respected for his integrity and honor. He was gifted with great inventive talents, and applied them to many useful purposes. He served in the war of 1812, against Great Britain, for which he received a pension from the United States Government, until his death, which occurred Oct. 10, 1866. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

MARCUS GILLAM born in Cayuga, N.Y., June 22, 1820, was married March 12, 1845 to Sallie Maria Manley, born in Troy, Pa., Oct. 2, 1826. They had four sons,—Manley Marcus, Ernest Marion, Alexander



MANLEY MARCUS GILLAM.

ERNEST MARION GILLAM.

MARCUS GILLAM

ALEXANDER MOFFAT GILLAM.

SCOTT LINCOLN GILLAM.

Moffat, Scott Lincoln,—and three daughters,—Charity Margaret, who died in infancy; Charity Margaret and Constance Lettice.

Marcus Gillam was a model youth; a distinguished scholar, both in the arts and sciences; while his literary taste and his genius in the line of inventive mechanics was something phenomenal. He was a grand example of Christian earnestness, and, when young, he accepted the creed of the Presbyterian Church; but, as he studied the Scriptures for himself, he came to believe that the New Testament should be the only spiritual guide, and he then became an influential member of the Society known as "Disciples of Christ."

The criticism of his personality, made by Dr. Silas E. Sheppard, a personal friend, who was one of the revisors of the latest translation of the Bible, was: "Marcus Gillam was one of God's noblemen." Physically, he resembled his mother's family, being tall and gracefully proportioned; while his love of Nature, inherited from her, was almost a passion.

At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion, he was urged to accept the first lieutenantcy of the first company of volunteers raised in his town; but he declined, from conscientious motives. He saw that many capable men could only be induced to enlist if a rank were conferred. Subsequently, he enlisted as a private in the 141st Regiment, Company I., N.Y. Inf. Vols. He soon regretted his conscientious scruples, when he realized that thousands of men met their deaths, who, with less brutal and ignorant officers, in command,

would have lived to return to their homes. He served with General Sherman's army, during its terrible march from "Atlanta to the Sea;" doing much of the official writing for the officers of his company. The hardships and starvation entailed by those months of misery, destroyed his previously robust constitution, and he died August 5th, 1865, on the twenty-second day after his return to his family at the close of the war, in the forty-fifth year of his age.

His mother, MARGARET MOFFAT GILLAM, was of Scotch descent, her family belonging to Annandale. Their coat of arms is,— "A field sable, with a saltire and chief argent. *Crest*, A cross crosslet, fitchée, gules. *Motto*, "Spero Meliora," translated,— "I hope for better things." The Crest commemorates the service of a powerful chief, with his retinue of vassals, on the Crusades to Palestine, in the Twelfth Century. Her grandfather was named ALEXANDER MOFFAT.

Her father,—HUGH MOFFAT, the second son,—when a youth, came to America, just before the war of the Revolution began; and, he was one of the first to enlist, as a private, in the Colonial army. He was, soon after, taken prisoner, and shut up in the "Old Sugar House," with many more, where he nearly died from starvation, as history tells us that many of them did. But he never recovered from the effects of the imprisonment; and, in recognition of his service, six hundred acres of land were granted to him by the Government, situated on the Eastern side of

Cayuga Lake, in New York. He married Phebe Comfort, of Orange Co., N.J., and they had four sons,—Hugh, John, Thomas, Alexander,—and two daughters,—Margaret and Nancy.

In character, Hugh Moffat was singularly upright and conscientious. To a pride of birth was added a refined taste in literature, which gave an elevated, religious tone to his productions, although his sympathetic temperament relieved them from seriousness. He died in his eighty-sixth year.

Marcus Gillam's wife, — SALLIE M. MANLEY GILLAM, belongs to a very distinguished ancestry, in both paternal and maternal lines. The MANLEY family is one of the most ancient of the landed gentry of England, the founder having been a companion in arms to William, the Conqueror, and accompanied him from Normandy to the Conquest of England, in 1066. His name appears on the "Battell Abbey Roll," which is an official list of those gentlemen-knights, who attended William at that time. He was, also, a knight-leader on the first Crusade to Palestine, to recover the Holy Sepulcher from the Infidels; which ended in 1099. In memory of this, the family bear, as a crest, a Saracen's head.

ROGER MANLEY was established in county Chester, in the time of Henry II., in 1154, where his descendants continued to reside for many centuries; and, about the year 1520, they removed to Erbistock, county Denbigh, Wales, a property which yet belongs to the family.

In the reign of James I., SIR RICHARD MANLEY (who is mentioned in the "Life of Lord Clarendon"), was Controller of the Household to Henry, Prince of Wales, and a member of the Board of Green Cloth.

In the reign of Charles I., SIR FRANCIS MANLEY, of Erbistock, was one of the Judges of Wales. His son, CORNELIUS MANLEY, was made Constable of Harleigh Castle, by Charles II., and his brother, SIR ROGER MANLEY, was a Captain in the King's Regiment of Guards, and Governor of Languard Fort. The second brother of Sir Francis Manley, — JOHN MANLEY, ESQ., — was a Major in Cromwell's army; afterwards, Member of Parliament and Postmaster General, in the reign of William III. And *his* eldest son, JOHN MANLEY, Esq., was Member of Parliament and Surveyor General to Queen Anne.

The family estates are situated in the counties of Chester, Denbigh, Stafford and Oxford. The coat of arms is blazoned as follows: On a field, argent, a dexter hand, coupé and erect, sable, within a bordure, engrailed, sable. *Crest*, A Saracen's head, affrontée, proper, wreathed about the temples, argent and sable. *Motto*, "Manus hæc inimica tyrannis," which signifies: "This hand is an enemy to tyrants."

From this old and powerful family, the first emigrant to the new world was JOHN MANLEY, Esq., the third son, of the first house, in the year 1755: he, ultimately, settling in the Connecticut river valley. His eldest son, SILVESTER MANLEY, born 1760, mar-

ried Anna Perkins; and their residence was in Hartford. They had seven sons,—Sylvester, John, Darius, Thomas, Hubbel, Asa, George,—and four daughters,—Mary, Nancy, Julia, and Chloe.

DARIUS MANLEY, the third son,—born July 21, 1788, was married May 1, 1809, to Abigail Phelps,—born Jan. 1, 1794. They had five sons,—Darius Randolph, Abel Sylvester, Charles Gilbert, Frederick Gilson, John,—and three daughters,—Abbie Ann, Almira, and Sallie Maria. The last named became the wife of Marcus Gillam.

After the death of Abigail Phelps Manley, Darius Manley married Susannah Loomis, born Dec. 4, 1790. They had one son, Ebenezer Loomis,—and a daughter,—Susan Sophia.

In the Spring of 1824, Darius Manley, having purchased a large section of land in Troy, Penn., removed thither with his family from Hartford, Conn. He was the most distinguished member of the Community: and his courtly grace of demeanor and polished scholarship gave him a precedence, independent of his noble birth, which advancing age but augmented, until his death, which occurred Aug. 22, 1862. He was a member of the Presbyterian church.

His wife, ABIGAIL PHELPS MANLEY, belonged to a line of royal origin. The traditional records of her family prove that she was lineally descended from the Actii, a noble, early-distinguished Roman family (the same from which Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India

traces her descent), which left Rome long before the time of the Emperors (Julius Caesar, the first Roman emperor began his reign nearly 73 years before Christ), and settled at Este, in the Northern part of Italy, between Verona and Padua.

From the end of the Fourth Century this noble and princely family may be distinctly followed. The title was MARQUIS OF ESTE.

About the middle of the Twelfth Century, the family was divided into three branches, of which the first was called Gueff. These three lines were united in Henry Leo, or Lion, the son of Henry IV., Duke of Bavaria, who was descended in a right line from the princes of the house of Este, and who had married his kinswoman, Gertrudis, daughter of the Emperor Latharius, as *his* father had married Wufheldis, princess of Saxony.

Henry Leo received from the Emperor Barbarossa the city and country of Hanover, on the Lein, together with extensive possessions on the Hartz, in the year 1156 (here the spelling of the name was changed to Guelphs). He married, for a second wife, Princess Matilda, daughter of Henry II., of England (it is from this marriage that Queen Victoria derives her first claim to the British throne). About the Thirteenth Century, this branch of the Guelphs made a removal into the southern part of England, after a first settlement in Wales, where the name was again changed to Phelipp. The first to be noted is

THOMAS PHELIPP, *armiger*, who was a land-owner and resident at Montacute, county

Somerset in 1480. He left two sons,—Richard, his heir, and Thomas. He is buried, with his wife, Agnes, at Montacute. The elder son,

RICHARD PHELIP, Esq., of Montacute, and Charborough, county Dorset, was Escheator for Somerset and Dorset, and Member of Parliament in the reign of Henry VIII., and for Dorset, when Philip and Mary succeeded. He left, by Emalyn, his wife, Thomas, his heir, William, and Edith, and was succeeded by his elder son,

THOMAS PHELIPPS, Esq., of Montacute, who left by Elizabeth, his wife, four sons and two daughters. The eldest son,—John, of Corfu Mullen, Dorset,—was Member of Parliament for Poole; and the second son,—Thomas,—settled in Barrington, Somerset. (*His* son,—Thomas,—was knighted and then created a baronet. The title became extinct with the third baronet).

SIR EDWARD PHELIPPS, Knight of Montacute,—the third son of Thomas Phelipps, Esq.,—was Master of the Rolls, Chancellor to Henry, Prince of Wales, and Speaker of the House of Commons. He built the mansion at Montacute, county Somerset, one of the finest specimens of Tudor architecture in England. He left, by his first wife, Margaret Newdigate, three sons,—Robert (Sir), his heir; Richard and Francis.

SIR ROBERT PHELIPPS, Knight of Montacute, Member of Parliament for Somerset, incurred the displeasure of his King, by his speeches in Parliament, and was imprisoned in the Tower. He had, with four

daughters, two sons,—Edward, his heir, and Robert, who was Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Sir Robert was succeeded by his elder son,

EDWARD PHELIPS, Esq., of Montacute, Colonel in the Royal Army, who suffered much from his attachment to the royal cause, all of his estates being sequestered. He married Ann, daughter of Sir Robert Pye, and had, with one daughter, seven sons,—Edward (Sir), his heir, Robert, Thomas, George, Richard, John and William. Colonel Phelips was succeeded by his eldest son,

SIR EDWARD PHELIPS, Knight of Montacute, who left by his second wife, Edith Blake, three daughters, and was succeeded by his nephew,—the son of his brother John,—

EDWARD PHELIPS, Esq., of Montacute, Member of Parliament for Somerset. He married, successively, Ann and Elizabeth, the first and second daughters of his uncle, Sir Edward Phelips, whose estates he inherited.

The family coat of arms is blazoned as follows: On a field, argent, a chevron, gules, between three roses of the last, seeded and leaved, proper. *CREST*, A square beacon, or chest, on two wheels, or, filled with fire, proper. *SUPPORTERS*, Two lions, rampant guardant, gules. *MOTTO*, "Pro aris et focis", which translates "For our altars and homes."

May 30, 1630, about ten years after the landing of the Mayflower pilgrims, at Plymouth, WILLIAM PHELIPS, ESQ., from the borough-town of Exeter, county Devon-

shire, England, with his wife and four sons,—William, Samuel, Nathaniel, and Joseph,—landed at Boston, from the "Mary and John", a British vessel of four hundred tons burden, Captain Squeb, master.

They resided at Dorchester, near Boston, for about five years. Nov. 9, 1630, he was chosen member of the first jury empanelled in the colony; September, 1631, he was chosen constable of Dorchester; May 9, 1632, he was one of two Commissioners for the Dorchester Plantation, appointed to confer with the General Court (Legislature) on the advisability of raising a public stock; March 4, 1633, he was appointed by the General Court to be one of the commissioners to set bounds between Boston and Roxbury; May 14, 1634, he was a member of the General Court, held at Boston, and was appointed one of four commissioners to certify to the next General Court, whether Boston should have convenient enlargement at Mount Wollaston; May 16, 1635, he was a member of the General Court, held at New Town (now Cambridge), and established the bounds between Hingham and Weymouth.

Oct. 15, 1635, William Phelips, Esq., led a company of some sixty individuals, into the wilderness of the Connecticut river valley, where they founded the town called Windsor. March 3, 1636, the General Court, held at New Town, appointed him one of four Commissioners of the Peace, at Windsor, to govern the people (this being the first year that such officers served in the Colonial settlements). In 1636, he was a member of the first court held in Connecticut. He was a magistrate

from 1638 to 1643. In 1643, he was foreman of the first grand jury held in Connecticut; and was a deputy in 1645, '46, '47, '48, '49 '51 and '57. In 1658, he was again appointed magistrate, which office he held for four years, thereafter, as well as many other offices of a similar character. A study of the New England Colonial records show that William Phelips, Esq., was one of the most influential and respected in the colonies; and, to quote from Dr. Henry R. Stiles's History of Windsor, Conn., "William Phelips was an excellent, pious, and upright man, both in public and private life; being, truly, a pillar in church and State", etc.

Soon after coming to this new world, the wife of William Phelips died; and, in 1635, he married Mary Dover, an English woman who had been a member of the same church with him,—that of the Rev. John Farnham,—In Exeter, England. By her he had one son,—Timothy,—and a daughter,—Mary,—both born at Windsor, Conn.

WILLIAM PHELIPS, Esq., died at Windsor, Conn., July 14, 1672. Mary Dover Phelips, died Nov. 27, 1675.

TIMOTHY PHELIPS, fifth son of William Phelips, only son by Mary Dover Phelips,—born September 1, 1639,—married Mary Griswold, May 19, 1661. They had twelve children. He died in 1719.

TIMOTHY PHELIPS, eldest son of Timothy and Mary Griswold Phelips,—born Nov. 1, 1663,—married Martha Crowe, Nov. 4, 1686.

CORNELIUS PHELIPES, fourth child of

Timothy and Martha Crowe Phelps,—born March 5, 1698,—married Margaret Dewey, Jan. 18, 1722.

CORNELIUS PHELPS, third child of Cornelius and Margaret Dewey Phelps, born July 16, 1726,—married Hannah Calkins, Nov. 16, 1747.

SYLVENUS PHELPS, eldest child of Cornelius and Hannah Calkins Phelps,—born May 28, 1749,—married Zeruiah Sweetland, Dec. 13, 1760.

ABEL PHELPS, fourth child of Sylvenus and Zeruiah Sweetland Phelps,—born Feb. 2, 1764,—married Susannah Phelps, March 13, 1786.

ABIGAIL PHELPS, third daughter of Abel and Susannah Phelps,—born Jan. 1, 1794,—married Darius Manley, May 1, 1809, and was the mother of Sallie M. Manley Gillam.

The war of the Rebellion came as a death-blow to the business interests in which Marcus Gillam was engaged: and he saw the terrors of poverty coming upon his delicate wife and tender children, even as he left them, at the call of duty and honor. His entire resources were ventured in the development of one of his inventions; and, only a calamity so widespread as war, with its wholesale deaths, and destruction of property, could have affected his security.

At the close of the war, his widow,—Sallie M. Manley Gillam,—was left with an impoverished fortune, feeble health, and six children, half of whom were helplessly young.

Her courage and devotion at that agonizing time, are as a halo of glory about her noble head. Asking no favor from the many friends, upon whom she had the claims of kindred, she withdrew into a land of strangers, to a new settlement,—situated in the southern portion of New Jersey,—called Vineland.

MANLEY MARCUS GILLAM,—her oldest child,—took his place in the world of affairs, in 1862,—his sixteenth year,—when he went to Washington, D.C., on duty in the Quartermaster's Department. He was there nearly two years, and took part in the defense of that City at the time of Early's raid, in July, 1863.

Of the pure Saxon type, he is, in appearance, in disposition and in talents a typical Gillam. His passion for learning anything and everything is intense; while his facility for expressing his ideas picturesquely, or with the flowing melody of rhyme, is remarkable.

After a commercial course at the Ames College, Syracuse, N.Y., he kept the business books for a Vineland lumber firm, for some time. As soon as he was eligible, many offices of honor and trust were conferred upon him by his townsmen, until he left the place to widen his field of action. He had been a devoted son, and had fulfilled the duties of a father to his brothers and sisters.

His journalistic career began as a stenographer, in 1870, for the Pinkerton Detective Agency, of Philadelphia. Late in 1871, he went to Boston, Mass., as private Secretary to a Commercial Agency, where he remained until the spring of 1872. From that time he

reported the proceedings of the State Legislature for the "Daily News," until August, 1872, when he joined the staff of the "Boston Post". Early in 1873, he became the City Editor of that paper, holding the position until 1879, when he resigned to try New York journalism, on the "Star" and "Tribune". In March, 1879, he was a member of the editorial staff of the "Philadelphia Record" and a few months later became the Managing Editor of that paper, a position which he relinquished Dec. 9, 1886, to become the Advertising Manager for the great retail business of John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. This position was resigned in 1895 to accept a similar one with Hilton, Hughes & Co., successors to A. T. Stewart, in New York city. At present, he is the General Manager of the entire business of that firm. He is a tireless and successful amateur fisherman, handling a rod and fly with masterly skill.

He was married, July 21, 1872, to Alice M. Goodell, and they have had three sons,—Manley Marcus, who died in infancy, Arthur Lincoln, Walter Ernest,—and five daughters,—Alice May, Eva Maud, Ada Blanch, Ora Grace, and Iva Rose.

ERNEST MARION GILLAM, the second son, is a Manley in type. Of a chivalric generosity and honor, his tastes are, also, characteristic of his knightly ancestry. No personal sacrifice is too great for him to make for others; and all is done so gracefully, that the depth of the devotion is often obscured to the recipient.

His genius lay in the direction of mathematics; and, as he grew to manhood, he naturally drifted into a business which called forth those talents. He is, at present, the Commercial Editor of the "Boston Daily Advertiser", having held that responsible position since 1881; and he is, also, a New England authority on commercial subjects for the leading newspapers of the Country. His reportorial work began on the "Boston Post" Jan. 7, 1877. In addition to these duties, he has, for many years, edited and published a daily sheet of commercial intelligence, as well as occupied various offices of social distinction.

He was one of the original members of the Boston Press Club; and is an influential member of the brotherhoods of Knights of Honor, Lodge 134, of Boston,—and of Powhatan Tribe, No. 40, of Improved Order of Red Men. As a youth, in 1871, he helped to organize Company D. (afterwards changed to Company K.), Sixth Regt., N. G. N. J.; and, subsequently, belonged to Company I., Eighth Regt. M. V. M., "Woolredge Cadets", for three years, from 1876. From 1886, he was, for three years, a member of Company A., First Bat., Massachusetts Cavalry, known as the "Boston Lancers". He enjoys all athletic exercises, but his favorite recreations are gunning and yachting.

ALEXANDER MOFFAT GILLAM, the third son, is a singularly-marked example of the laws of heredity. In temperament, as well as mentally and morally, he is a Phelps; the influence of the three other strong blood-

currents merely intensifying the characteristics of that line.

A close student of Nature, in childhood, his powers of observation were still further quickened by a practice of woodcraft in youth; until, today, he has become a leader, an educator, an authority on everything pertaining to the development of physical perfection. In a nation where gentility is inclined to be expressed by an effeminate leisure, one who elevates the ambition of our national youth to a worship of manly prowess and grace, performs but a duty to posterity, in his belief. Keen in his observations; graphic in his style of delineation; punctillious, to an almost Quixotic degree, in his honor, he is a power in his generation.

He began his professional career in 1881, as a reporter on the staff of the "Boston Post." Dec. 27, 1882, while acting as the City Editor, he was called to Philadelphia, as the Editor of Sports for the "Philadelphia Record". Here he has faithfully labored to elevate the public taste, in both amateur and professional athletics, to a manly standpoint.

While yet a youth, he joined Company K., Sixth Regt., N. G. N. J., and completed his full five years of enlistment, having been enrolled June 20, 1876, and receiving his official discharge Dec. 2, 1881. During that time, he was among those detailed to go to the defense of Phillipsburg, N.J., when that town was mobbed by railroad strikers in 1878.

From his earliest years, his skill as a marksman has been notable, both in the line of competitive practice and in the quest of

game; and he now finds no treatment so beneficial for mental exhaustion, as a return to the physical hardships of those youthful pursuits.

SCOTT LINCOLN GILLAM was the fourth son. In him were united the four dissimilar currents of family blood in a peculiarly even degree. In every sense of the word, he was a genius. Eloquent, logical, analytical, epigrammatic, witty,—his promise was, intellectually, powerful. Noble in aspiration; honorable in practice; delicate in his perceptions;—death cut short a career begun with brilliancy. He died, after an illness of three days, Jan. 31, 1883, in the twenty-second year of his age, from inflammation of the brain. This was developed in the performance of his duties as reporter for the Boston Post, in addition to carrying on a private course of studies.

He had been a member of Company K., Sixth Regt., N. G. N. J., from 1880; and it was during his membership, that the New Jersey Battalion won the prize at the Centennial celebration of the Battle of Yorktown (1781-1881), held at Yorktown, Va., for discipline and good conduct, for which each man was awarded a bronze medal by the State of New Jersey. He was, also, a fine marksman, taking medals in competitive trials; and an enthusiastic sportsman, being singularly successful in securing the game which he followed.

That which is mortal of Scott L. Gillam,—the youngest of the four noble sons of a noble father,—reposes on the beautiful bluff of the Cedar Grove Cemetery, in the suburbs

of Boston. At his feet, the gently-blowing Neponset winds on its silvery way to the sea. "When a man lies here, how vain are all the pomps and vanities of the world." O death, where is thy sting! O grave, where is thy victory!

MRON. THOMAS WHITAKER, who was Mayor of Millville from 1889 to 1895, was born in Elmer, Salem County, May 30, 1860. He is a son of Dr. Jonathan S. and Mary (Johnson) Whitaker, both natives of New Jersey. His preliminary education was obtained in the schools of Millville, including the high school. After completing a more advanced course of study at Pennington Seminary, being then nineteen years of age, he began to read law with James H. Nixon, Esq. In his student days he successfully tried a number of cases. In that period also he established an insurance business that has since developed into the largest of the kind in Millville. It now embraces fourteen strong companies, and controls a large part of the mercantile and dwelling risks in the city, besides the life and accident policies. He was appointed in 1885 receiver of the Millville Fire and Marine Insurance Company, an office that is no sinecure, as the affairs of this corporation have been in constant litigation in the higher courts of the State. He is also conveyancer of the Columbian Perpetual Building and Loan Association.

Much of Mr. Whitaker's professional work has been associated with his political career.

In 1889 he was first elected Mayor on the Democratic ticket. After completing his three years' term he was again elected in 1892, and served till 1895. During his mayoralty the city, whose population consists largely of glass workers and their sympathizers, was disturbed by strikes and lockouts, caused by the employment of Jewish boys in the glass works. His position at that time was a trying one, but he proved equal to the occasion. He invited the leaders of the strike to his office, and by quiet reasoning induced them to desist from their parades and return quietly to their homes. In this way violence was averted, and the strike was satisfactorily settled. During his first term, with a Republican Council he nominated for the Police Board, with two Republicans, who had previously served, two Democrats. The Council refused to confirm his nominations, but they were afterward carried by a few of the Republican Councilmen voting with the Democrats. The members dropped from the board brought suit against the city for damages, and its case went through the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals. Mr. Whitaker as Mayor conducted the case for the city and won, and great credit was given him for the firm stand he had taken. The charters of the present electric and street railway companies were confirmed during his administration, all city improvements being favored by him. Although he was the youngest mayor ever elected in Millville, Mr. Whitaker established some precedents that have been followed since. He began the practice of sending an annual

message to the City Council, describing the condition of the city, calling attention to it, and suggesting improvements. One time, while acting as Chairman of a Democratic County Convention, the delegates violated a long-established usage by unanimously nominating him for State Senator. While the incident was a flattering demonstration of the esteem in which he was held, it placed him in an embarrassing position, and he positively refused to accept the nomination. He has also presided as Chairman of the County Committee; and he had the appointment of Postmaster of the city in Cleveland's second term, but preferred to attend to his professional work.

On November 11, 1890, Mr. Whitaker was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Ford, daughter of Charles Ford, of Camden, N.J. He is Past Master of Shekinah Lodge of Masons, and belongs to Richmond Chapter and Olivet Commandery. He is Past Chancellor of Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias, also a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, while he has the further tie of President of its Board of Trustees.

WILLIAM S. FITHIAN, of the firm of Fithian & Pennell, flour, feed, grain, coal, and wood merchants of Bridgeton, N.J., was born October 20, 1852, in the city where he now lives.

Seeley Fithian, the great-grandfather of

William S. Fithian, received his early education mostly in the public schools, but was also a pupil of Mr. Chaffin, who taught a select school in Bridgeton. He subsequently attended the Philadelphia High School, being one of the first students of that institution. His son, John Burgin Fithian, was born at Oakland Farm near Roadstown. This estate has been held by the Fithians for more than a century, and is now owned by Mr. William S. Fithian's father, Charles Seeley Fithian.

John Burgin Fithian attended the common schools of Roadstown, and began to prepare himself for the practical duties of life by learning the hatter's trade in the town of Bridgeton. Some years after his marriage he moved to Philadelphia, where for four or five years he was in the employment of Dr. George H. Burgin. At the expiration of this period he went to Millville, where he became manager of the glass factory of Burgin, Pearsall & Wood, remaining there for a number of years. He then returned to Philadelphia, and established a drug store, but two years later entered the employment of Burgin & Fowler, owners of a glass factory. His previous experience rendered him especially fit to assume the management of glass works, and this position he held until his death. He married Miss Jane Davis, daughter of Mr. Charles Davis, and became the father of two children — Charles Seeley and Eleanor M.

Charles S. Fithian came to Bridgeton with his father, and was employed for a while in a store, which was, no doubt, good practical training for him. In 1845 he established a

lumber business in partnership with Isaac A. Sheppard and Dayton B. Whitaker, under the firm name of Fithian, Whitaker & Co. This continued until 1856, when he sold his interest to Alexander L. Roberson, and purchased a farm on the outskirts of Bridgeton, which he cultivated for about thirteen years, doing other business besides. Mr. Charles S. Fithian being a man of keen foresight and much enterprise, he, in partnership with Mr. Steen Edwards and William Pogue, established a canning factory in Bridgeton. Here the first tomatoes ever canned in this part of the country were put upon the market. This was before the war, when ventures of the kind were not so common as they are now. But the plan was practical, and the demand was immediate; and a successful business was the result. This business was sold to Mr. Steen Edwards. A partnership was afterward formed by Charles S. Fithian and William Pogue, and a canning factory was built on the corner of Bank Street and Irving Avenue. In 1863 or approximately that date Mr. Fithian bought out Mr. Pogue's interest, and conducted the factory under his sole ownership for two years, when he sold out to Mr. John W. Stout, of New York.

He then became Secretary and Treasurer of the Eastlake woollen-mills, a position he held until 1888, when he was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Cumberland National Fire Insurance Company. This office he holds at the present writing. He has also held various other places of trust. He was elected as City Councilman in Ward 1 (now Ward 4) for

two years, and was afterward re-elected for three more years on the Republican ticket. He has been a Director of the Cumberland National Bank, a charter member of the Board of Trade, has filled the office of Past Grand in Cumberland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Past High Priest of Good Intent Encampment.

In March, 1846, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Harriet Newell, daughter of Johnson Reeves, of Bridgeton. Seven children were born of this union, four of whom arrived at maturity, namely: William S., the leading subject of this biography; Francis Reeves, manager of the State Building and Loan Association of Camden; Jane Davis; and Alexander Roberson, who is an attorney. Both Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Fithian are members of the Presbyterian church, of which the former has been a Trustee for fifteen years.

William S. Fithian, the eldest living child of his parents, was educated in the common schools of his native town and in the West Jersey Academy. His constitution was not strong during his youth, and he found it necessary to try the exercise and fresh air that farm life affords. He accordingly gave up the confinement of the school-room, and took a situation on a farm. In six months he was sufficiently recuperated to enter Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at Philadelphia, where he completed a course of business training. Returning to Bridgeton, he began his career as a market gardener, conducting a dairy business in connection with his truck farm. In 1878 he started on a more æsthetic

line, and from growing cabbages began to grow roses and violets; in other words, Mr. Fithian and his brother set up as florists, cultivating ornamental plants, flowers, and nursery stock. He remained in this branch of horticultural effort until 1882, when he established a flour and feed store, later adding coal to his stock in trade, in which enterprise Mr. Charles S. Mulford co-operated as a partner. This firm was changed in 1887, when Mr. Mulford sold his interest, and was succeeded by Mr. S. Frank Pennell. The firm of Fithian & Pennell now became more prosperous than ever.

Mr. Fithian has been offered the nomination to various offices, but has never accepted any overtures of this kind, being contented to live as a private citizen. Besides his business affairs he is largely interested in other things. He is a member of Brearly Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Cumberland Lodge, No. 35, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is Past Grand; belongs to Encampment Good Intent, No. 15, of which he is now High Priest; is also a member of Cohansic Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; and belongs to Calanthe Lodge, No. 103, Knights of Pythias. In religious belief he, like his father, is a Presbyterian, and is a Trustee of the First Church of that denomination in Bridgeton.

On the 13th of September, 1882, Mr. William S. Fithian was married to Miss Margaret L. Fithian, a daughter of Mr. Joseph P. Fithian, of Bridgeton. Two children blessed this marriage: John Burgin, who died; and William S., Jr., upon whom lies the responsi-

bility of bearing with credit an old and respected name, which for generations has been honored by its representatives.

CHARLES BRANDRIFF CONOVER, of Millville, a leading dealer in dry goods and notions, was born September 1, 1855, in Port Elizabeth, N.J., son of Henry S. and Sarah E. (Brick) Conover. The founders of this family came from Holland. Reuben Conover, the grandfather of Charles B., was for some years a resident of Cedarville, Cumberland County; but at a later period he lived in Millville. He was united in matrimony with Miss Rose Culp, and became the father of Henry S. Conover.

Henry S. Conover was a native of Cedarville, where he spent his younger days. Later he came to Millville, and was employed in the glass works. Subsequently he was occupied in the same business at Port Elizabeth for some time, after which, about 1857, he returned to Millville. In 1865 he moved to Bridgeton; but after two years he came back again to Millville, where he has since remained. Through these changes of residence he was employed in the same business, serving most of the time as glass blower. He is now foreman of his department, which position he has filled for some years. He is a Republican in politics, while he has never sought political honors. He is an old member of the Millville Lodge of Odd Fellows, in which he has served as Past Grand Master. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Joshua

Brick, an old resident of Port Elizabeth, who kept a general merchandise store. He was a son of the Hon. Joshua Brick, one of the most prominent men in the vicinity, who represented his district in the State legislature for a number of terms. Mrs. Henry S. Conover has had five children, four of whom are living, namely: Charles B., the subject of this sketch; Reuben, a resident of Millville; Frank, who was drowned at the age of nineteen; Ada, now Mrs. Frederick Calhoun, of this city; and Howard, who is a resident of Philadelphia. The parents were members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the father officiated as steward for some years. The mother died in 1882.

Charles Brandriff Conover attended the public schools of Millville until he was twelve years of age. He was then hired as clerk in the boot and shoe store of Joseph R. Wells for some time. He spent a few more months in school, and was subsequently employed in the grocery business by Thomas Wilson until he sold out to Wilson & Smith. John Wright, druggist, was his next employer. Later he worked for Harris & Cory, grocers, and for Mulford & Hogate, who kept a general merchandise store. He had been two years with Mulford & Hogate when they opened a store exclusively for dry goods and notions, and placed him in charge of it. This was in 1877, when he was twenty-one years old. Two years after Mr. Conover opened a store on his own account, in a room twelve feet by twenty-five. Next year he moved into quarters measuring fifteen by fifty. Three years

later his rapidly increasing business obliged him to take store space in ell form, twenty-five feet by seventy-five. In 1888 he moved into the store he now occupies at 102 High Street. This he bought and enlarged in 1890, making it twenty-two feet by one hundred. Since then he has taken a new room on the second floor, twenty-two by fifty, for a cloak department, with a stairway leading from the main store. The building is a two-story brick edifice, desirably located. From five to eight people are employed in it. Mr. Conover served the community for three years as a member of the Board of Education. At one time he helped to form a Board of Trade, and was its Secretary while it existed. This body secured from the national government an appropriation for river and harbor improvements. Mr. Conover is a member of Shekinah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of Richmond Chapter and Olivet Commandery. He is also identified with Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Fame Council.

On July 26, 1876, Mr. Conover was united in marriage with Miss Clara Ludlam, daughter of John C. Ludlam, of Millville. Her paternal grandfather, who was a prominent man of Cape May County, owned many slaves and eight or ten vessels. Her father, who was a carpenter, came to Millville from Cape May Court-house, and married Mary B. Cheesman. Mrs. Conover is a native of this city. She has had four children — Nellie W., Sallie E., Frank S., and Charles B., Jr. Both parents are members of the First Church, in which the father has been a steward for seventeen

years. Mr. Conover is also a teacher in the Sunday-school and the Treasurer of the Missionary Society. The family residence is at 310 Pine Street.

WILLIAM OGDEN, superintendent of the Cumberland County almshouse, was born in Greenwich, Cumberland County, N.J., on October 10, 1834, his parents being Samuel and Phoebe (Elwell) Ogden. Jonathan Ogden, father of Samuel, was a native of Cumberland County, but removed to Illinois, where he passed the latter part of his life.

Samuel Ogden, who was born in 1801 in Fairfield, N.J., and who received his education in the district schools of the town, followed through life the occupation of farming. In 1825 he was united in marriage with Miss Phoebe Elwell, of Gloucester County, New Jersey, to whom were born six children, namely: Mary E., who was married to Mr. Joseph Polk, of Bridgeton, N.J., but who is now deceased; Matilda, the wife of Mr. Joseph B. Wood, formerly a prominent resident and blacksmith of Bridgeton; William, above named; David E., assistant superintendent of the county almshouse; John, who resides at Buck Neck in Fairfield; and Rebecca, the wife of Mr. Thomas J. Ware, an express agent of Vineland, N.J.

Mr. Samuel Ogden was quite prominently before the public, having held several local offices, including those of Township Committeeman and Commissioner of Appeals. In

early life a Whig, he was later identified with the Republican party. He was a Presbyterian in religious belief, being affiliated with the Greenwich Presbyterian Church. He carried on farming in different localities. The second move he made was on to what was known as the Seeley Mill farm, owned by Judge Maskel Ware, of Salem, N.J. There he remained under one continuous lease for a period of nearly forty years. After Samuel Ogden's death Judge Ware was heard to say, "Mr. Ogden has lived on my farm for thirty-eight years without a word or ripple; and I pronounce him an honest, sober, industrious man, second to none in the State of New Jersey."

His good wife, Mrs. Phoebe Elwell Ogden, a very capable woman, unassuming in nature, was a devoted mother to her children and a kind neighbor, always ready with a helping hand in case of sickness. Her death was felt as a great loss to the community.

William Ogden, son of these worthy parents, received his education in the district schools of a town located near Greenwich, which were taught by the Rev. Edward D. Fendle and Professor Clarkson Sheppard. After leaving school he assisted his father on the home farm; and he continued engaged in agriculture till the spring of 1893, when he was elected to fill the high office of superintendent of the county almshouse. That Mr. Ogden enjoys the esteem of his fellow-townsmen, and that they appreciate the character of his public service, is shown by the fact that he has since been re-elected to the same

position for the two additional terms of office.

On September 3, 1856, he was united in marriage with Miss Kezia K. Sheppard, the daughter of William and Sarah Sheppard, of Greenwich: and into their home have come two children — Eva Dowdneý and Belford Elwell. Mr. Sheppard was a prominent man in his town, and is still remembered by very many as an exceedingly kindly neighbor and a progressive citizen. Mr. Ogden has held several important public offices besides the almshouse superintendency, having for nine years occupied the position of Clerk of the township, and having been Committeeman for two years, also Judge and Inspector of the Election and Road Supervisor. Mr. Ogden compiled the last, the eleventh, government census report for his town, and also rendered the same service for the tenth census. Politically, Mr. Ogden is affiliated with the Republican party in politics: and in religious belief both he and his wife are Presbyterians, being members of the Greenwich Presbyterian Church, but not communicants.

JOHN WALLACE WADE, M.D., of Millville, N.J., one of the most prominent physicians in Cumberland County, was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1855. Dr. Wade is of Scotch-Irish descent on one side of the house, his maternal grandfather, a farmer named Dunlap, having come to Lancaster County from the north of Ireland.

His father, John Wesley Wade, was also a native of Lancaster County, where he followed the carpenter's trade. Before removing to Millville, however, in 1861, he had discarded hammer and nails and taken to spade and plough. So on coming to the latter place he cultivated a farm just south of the town, commonly known as the Feaster farm. He afterward engaged in the meat and butcher business in Millville, and for many years had a market there. Mr. John Wesley Wade enlisted in August, 1864, in Company C, Thirty-eighth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, in which he served as Sergeant until the close of the Civil War. He belonged to the militia, in which he held the rank of First Lieutenant after the war; and while living in Millville he was elected City Councilman from the First Ward to succeed the late Mr. Lewis Mulford. Having no taste for politics, however, he resigned his office.

Mr. John Wesley Wade married Miss Maria P. Dunlap, and was the father of eight children, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving members of this family are: Elizabeth J., wife of Francis H. Ware, Postmaster of Millville; Dr. John Wallace Wade; Joseph H., Trustee of the Presbyterian church of this city; Benjamin Lincoln, also of Millville; Ella, wife of J. Albert Charlesworth, of Millville; Lula R., wife of Provie Flanagan, of Tuckahoe. Both parents were for many years members of the Presbyterian church, and every Christian influence was brought to bear upon the home life of the family intrusted to their care. Mr. Wade died at the age of sixty-six,

on the first day of the year 1894. His wife still survives him.

Dr. Wade has spent the greater part of his life in the town where he lives, his parents having settled there when he was a child of six years of age. As a boy he attended the district schools of the vicinity; and between terms he often found employment that brought remuneration, and fixed upon his character habits of industry. At ten years of age he worked in a glass factory for a while, and was afterward employed in a brickyard at that time in operation in the neighborhood. As he grew older his vacations were spent in different stores, where, as a clerk, he learned discipline and the dignity of self-reliance. In groceries, meat markets, and butcher shops the future student and physician struggled to earn an independence; and it was in the last-named mart that he met his future wife. When he was sixteen years old he entered the drug store of Dr. Howard E. Peck, an able and popular physician of that period; and here he received the impetus toward that ambition which he afterward gratified. After three years of practice in prescription he entered the office of Dr. Peck, with whom he read medicine, preparatory to matriculating at the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, from which he graduated with honor, January 3, 1876. This institution had a wide reputation at that time, and was considered unrivalled. It was afterward closed; and the young doctor returned home to find his earliest preceptor dead, and a fine opening for his profession in the town. Dr. Peck had died on

the 17th of April, 1876; and the Philadelphia graduate now assumed charge of the drug store, and fell heir to the practice awaiting the advent of a "new doctor." He continued in the drug store for nearly a year, being deeply interested in its prosperity from a financial point; and in the mean time he was building up a large practice.

But Dr. Wade was not satisfied with mediocre qualifications. He desired to be thoroughly equipped in the profession he had chosen for his own, and with this in mind entered Jefferson Medical College in the autumn of 1882. He was graduated at Jefferson in the class of 1884, which consisted of two hundred and fifteen students. These two years were full of hard work and replete with experience, for he was in all of the laboratory work and hospital practice, and in addition took several special courses, receiving diplomas in each, namely: the Shoemaker's Philadelphia Hospital for Skin Diseases; McClelland School of Anatomy and Surgery; the Philadelphia Lying-in Charity; and also holding a certificate for four years' attendance at the Pennsylvania Hospital. The Doctor is a life member of the Alumni Association of Jefferson College. He is a member of the Board of Censors of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, one of the most progressive institutions in the United States. During the last two years of study he was frequently in his office, and he attended to his patients during the months of vacation. He has the largest practice in South Jersey, and has been particularly successful in that branch

of materia medica called obstetrics. Besides being City Physician he is the physician to the Board of Health, his life being one of tireless activity.

He married Miss Amy B. Westcott, of Millville, on the 20th of June, 1880. Mrs. Wade's father, Mr. Arthur Westcott, was an uncle to Judge Westcott, of Camden.

Dr. Wade is an attendant and supporter of the Presbyterian church and a member of the Knights of Golden Eagle and of the Improved Order of Red Men. His reputation as a physician is not more widely known and recognized than his popularity as a citizen, few men having won so much admiration in both public and private life. About ten years ago he had a handsome residence erected on North Second Street, No. 318, in which he has made his home since its completion.

J FREDERIC LUMMIS, a leading dentist of Bridgeton, was born in Lummis Mills, near Cedarville, Cumberland County, December 25, 1853, son of John O. and Martha (Powell) Lummis. The family, which is of Welsh extraction, traces its ancestry back to the early Colonial days. The father of Mr. Lummis was a son of George Lummis, by his wife, Rachel, who was a daughter of John Ogden. The father of George was a son of Parson Lummis, whose license to marry Hannah Dimant bears the date July 5, 1779. Parson Lummis was a son of Edward Lummis by his marriage in 1737 with Margaret, a daughter of the Rev.

Daniel Elmer. Edward's father was Edward Lummis, Sr., who, born in Ipswich, Mass., October 12, 1667, removed to Cohansey, N.J. There the latter, before November 3, 1707, married Abigail Waitecott (who was still living on October 28, 1738), and he died in 1740. Samuel Lummis, the father of Edward, Sr., born June 7, 1639, died in February, 1720. His father was Edward Lummis, born in 1606, who came to this country from Wales in 1635, settled in Ipswich in or before the year 1641, and served in the Pequod War.

John O. Lummis, father of J. Frederic, the subject of this sketch, a native of Cumberland County, born in 1810, was educated in the common schools. For the greater part of his life he followed the occupations of farmer and miller. When a young man he drove a stage-coach for some time between Cape May and Philadelphia and later between Bridgeton and Philadelphia. At one time he was Assessor of the district now included in the townships of Lawrence and Fairfield. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church at Cedarville, which they helped to found. He died in April, 1888. His wife, who was a daughter of Henry Powell, of Cedarville, had nine children, as follows: George, born March 30, 1836; Horace E., born April 28, 1838; Henry P., born September 30, 1840; Martha E., born November 17, 1842; John O., Jr., now deceased, born in 1846; Clarence B., born August 12, 1848; Edward F., born March 21, 1851; J. Frederic, the subject of this notice; and Lizzie, born February 8, 1862. George Lummis married Harriet

Todd, and became the father of three daughters and two sons; namely, Martha, William T., Sarah Amelia, Harriet, and George, the last two dying in infancy. His daughter Martha, born in December, 1859, is married to Herbert O. Newcombe. His son William T. is the father of one child, Grace, by his wife, Martha (Crossley) Lummis, now deceased. His daughter Sarah Amelia married Milton Laning, since deceased, and has two children — George and Lillian. Henry P. Lummis successively married Matilda Rolling and Agnes Grady, and has by his second wife three children — Henry P., Jr., George O., and Florence. Martha E. Lummis married Dr. Charles T. Bennett, of Woodbury, N.J., and has two children — Lillian and Gertrude. Her daughter Gertrude is the wife of Russell Blackwood, and has one child, Ernest. John O. Lummis, Jr., married Sarah Haines, and had four children — Howard, Frank, John Milton, and Leslie. Clarence B. Lummis married Sarah Thompson, and has five children — Walter T., Clarence Percy, Herbert, John Ogden, and Mary Fendell. Edward F. Lummis married Catharine Dare, and has three children — Charles William, Martha B., and Helen.

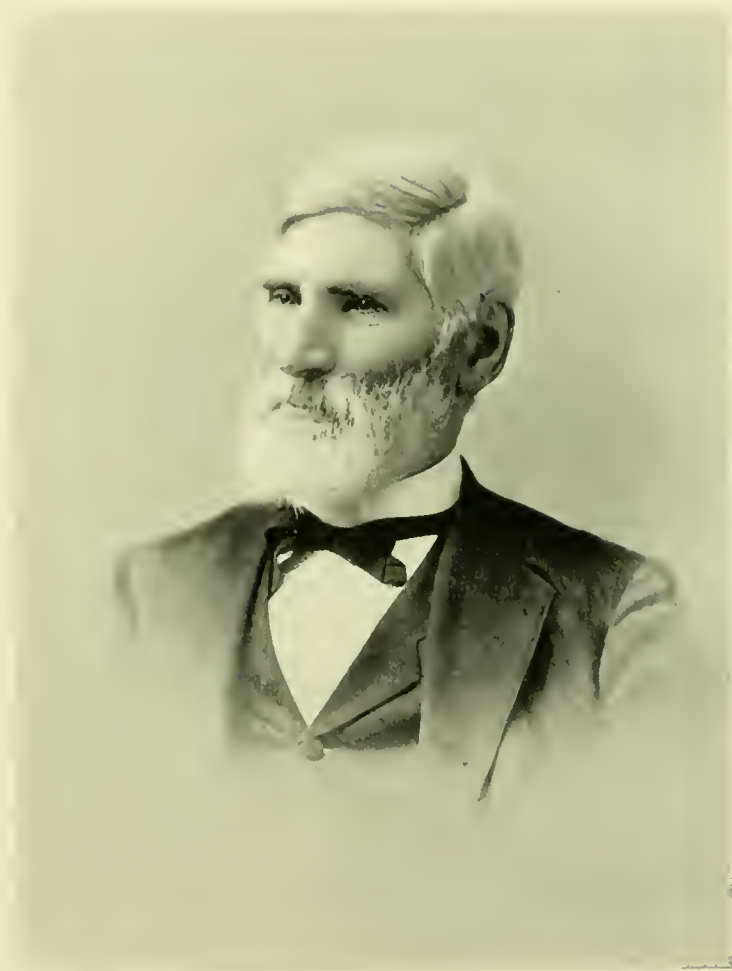
J. Frederic Lummis was reared on his father's farm, receiving his education in the public schools of Cedarville. He helped his father on the farm and in the mill until he was about twenty years of age. Then he went to Philadelphia, and took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, graduating therefrom in 1874. After this he studied

dentistry in Woodbury with a brother-in-law, and subsequently passed an examination in that subject by the State Board of Dentistry. He entered upon his new profession in Cedarville, where he opened an office in 1876. Subsequently, in 1887, he opened another office in Bridgeton. He attended here four days of every week until 1888, when he closed the office in Cedarville, and thereafter devoted his whole time to his Bridgeton office.

On June 13, 1879, Mr. Lummis was united in matrimony with Alice M., daughter of William Flower, of Hartford, Conn. The marriage was blessed by the birth of four children — Marshall F., Warren C., Alice May, and Clara Belle. The parents are communicants of the Baptist church, of which Mr. Lummis is also a Deacon. He is likewise a member of the Heptasoph-Eureka Conclave. The leading dentist of Bridgeton by virtue of devotion to his profession, and in the receipt of a handsome income from an assured patronage, Mr. Lummis is not unwarrantably regarded as one of the successful men of the county and a most creditable product of his long line of American ancestry.

EDWIN CURTIS BIDWELL, M.D., a veteran surgeon of the Civil War and proprietor of one of the oldest drug stores in the city of Vineland, N.J., was born in what is now Monterey, Berkshire County, Mass., on February 20, 1821, son of Barnabas and Betsey (Curtis) Bidwell.

The record of the Bidwell family in this



EDWIN C. BIDWELL.

country extends over seven generations before reaching Dr. Edwin C., the first progenitor in this country being John Bidwell, who settled in Hartford, Conn., about the year 1639. He was a large land-owner, and also owned a tannery. His son, John Bidwell, second, was born in Hartford about 1641. He spent his life there, and died on July 3, 1692. On November 7, 1678, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Wells, who was born in 1659, daughter of Thomas Wells and granddaughter of Governor Wells, the second Governor of Connecticut. She died in 1708. Thomas Bidwell, son of John, second, and Sarah Bidwell, was born in Hartford on December 27, 1682. He was one of the leading merchants of that city. In 1716, while on a voyage to the Barbadoes, he was lost at sea. On March 28, 1707, he married Miss Prudence Scott, a daughter of Edward Scott, of New Haven, Conn. His wife died on February 14, 1763, having been the mother of five children.

Adonijah, the youngest, came into the world after his father's death, his birth date being October 18, 1716. He studied for the ministry, and during the expedition against Louisburg, Cape Breton, in 1745, he was Chaplain of the Connecticut Volunteers. He was the first settled minister in the town of Tyringham, Mass., now Monterey, where for thirty-four years, or until his death on June 2, 1784, he faithfully preached the gospel in the Master's name. He married Miss Jemima Devotion, a daughter of the Rev. Ebenezer Devotion, whose ancestry is traced directly back to Edward III. of England. Mrs. Je-

mima Bidwell died on February 7, 1771. She and her husband were the parents of four children.

Adonijah, second, their first-born, whose birth occurred in Monterey on August 6, 1761, became one of the leading citizens of that town. He was frequently chosen for official honors, and served in nearly all the town offices, also as a Representative to the General Court. His death took place on February 14, 1837. On January 15, 1789, he was married to Miss Millicent Dench, who was born on April 4, 1764, and died July 27, 1860. Barnabas Bidwell, their fifth child in a family of twelve, was born in Monterey on March 13, 1796. A farmer by occupation, he served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He was married on February 6, 1820, to Miss Betsey Curtis, a daughter of Amasa Curtis. They had four children, as follows: Edwin Curtis; Marshall Spring; Orlando Bird; and Adonijah, who lived to be but nineteen years of age. The mother died on October 29, 1862, the father on April 8, 1882, twenty years later.

Edwin Curtis Bidwell received his early education in the public schools of Monterey, and fitted for college at Lenox Academy. He matriculated at Williams College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1841, and soon after entered the medical department of Yale University, completing his course there in 1844. He was then at Otis, Mass., for about a year, going from there to Salisbury, Conn., where he engaged in practice for two years. At the end of that time he removed

to Keene, Coshocton County, Ohio, and after five years of successful practice in that town he went to Quasqueton, Buchanan County, Ia., where he remained for six years. His health having become impaired, he then returned to Massachusetts, and was engaged in practice in Middlefield until the beginning of the Civil War. In 1861 he entered the army as a Surgeon in the Thirty-first Massachusetts Regiment, serving until 1865. The following year he came to Vineland, where in the summer of 1866 he opened a drug store, which has since been conducted under the firm name of Bidwell & Co. During the first few years he was engaged to a limited extent in the practice of his profession, but of late years he has devoted his entire attention to the drug business.

On February 29, 1844, he was joined in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Ward, a daughter of John Ward, of Sheffield, Mass. Two of their children lived to maturity, namely: John Ward; and Elizabeth, now deceased. The mother died on January 25, 1850. On October 29, 1850, Dr. Bidwell was again married, this time to Miss Eveline Rebecca Farwell, a daughter of Zohar Farwell. By his second wife he has one son, Charles Sumner. Mrs. Eveline R. F. Bidwell died on July 31, 1855. On November 24, 1856, Dr. Bidwell married his third wife, Isabella Calder Gibson, a daughter of the Rev. Hugh Gibson. A son and daughter were born of this union—Isabella Jeanette (deceased); and Edwin Hugh, of Vineland. Their mother died November 20, 1888.

While residing in Iowa, Dr. Bidwell served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Iowa State University, and in New Jersey from 1868 to 1881 he served as medical examiner for the pension office. Dr. Bidwell contributed many articles to medical journals in the early part of his professional life. Later he became interested in the study of microscopic fungi. In 1881 the fungus of the black rot of the grape, *Lasdadia Bidwellii*, was discovered by him, and named for him by Professor Ellis. In politics Dr. Bidwell was an anti-slavery man from the beginning, and he is an ardent Republican still.

THOMAS S. SIMMONS, the oldest furniture dealer and undertaker in Millville, was born November 8, 1841, in Port Elizabeth, this county, son of Fithian S. and Ellen B. (Smith) Simmons. The family, which is of German origin, was founded by the great-grandfather of Thomas S. Daniel F. Simmons, the grandfather, who was a wheelwright, moved when a young man from Burlington, Burlington County, to Port Elizabeth, where he afterward died. He opened one of the first carriage shops in that town.

Fithian S. Simmons, who was also a native of Port Elizabeth, born August 8, 1808, learned the trade of wheelwright with his father, and carried on the carriage shop for many years. He also worked at the trades of carpenter and shoemaker, and was actively employed until within a few years of his death. He served the community in the capacity of

Overseer of Roads. His wife was a daughter of Wesley Smith, of Port Elizabeth, who was also a wheelwright, and died when comparatively young. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons were the parents of seven children, six of whom attained maturity. Their daughter, Elizabeth, married Lewis Sockwell, of Millville; John S. resides in Millville; Ezekiel fought in the late war with the Twenty-fourth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, Company B, and was killed in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; Fithian died in infancy; and Fithian S. is engaged in the undertaking business in Camden, N.J. The father died in Millville in December, 1892, while visiting his son Thomas. The mother died twenty days after her husband, being then seventy-four years of age. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Three of their sons served their country in the late war—John S., Thomas S., and Ezekiel.

Thomas S. Simmons received his education in the public schools of Port Elizabeth and Millville, after which he served a three years' apprenticeship with John W. Hoover to the cabinet-maker's trade. At the age of seventeen he started as a journeyman, working here and at Port Elizabeth until his enlistment in Company B, Twenty-fourth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. The first engagement he took part in after joining the Army of the Potomac was that of Chancellorsville. While in the service he was promoted from the rank of Corporal to that of Sergeant. He was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service. In the latter part of the

same year, after his return to Millville, he joined with D. B. Snyder in the undertaking business. Mr. Snyder subsequently sold his remaining interest to Henry Poole, after which the firm was known as Simmons & Poole. Eight years after Mr. Poole retired from the firm; and Mr. Simmons conducted the business alone for a number of years, building it up to the highest standard. His brother, J. S. Simmons, recently joined him, since which the firm name has been T. S. Simmons & Brother. Their present fine place of business is located at 122 North High Street. It is a three-story building, one hundred and twenty-five feet deep by thirty feet front. Mr. Simmons has buried over three thousand persons. For the last five years this enterprising man has been engaged in contracting and building. He erected Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, also the fine high-school building at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, besides other city buildings. Mr. Simmons also manufactures brick in a large yard across the river, at the rate of over one million a year, and uses them largely in his building operations. He now owns a good deal of property on High Street. In politics he is a Republican, but he has no ambition for office. He is a member of Shekinah Lodge of Millville and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On March 5, 1866, Mr. Simmons was united in marriage with Miss Lorell H. High, daughter of Samuel D. High, of Millville. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Simmons was steward

for some years and has been Trustee for a long time. Formerly he lived on High Street above Vine. At present he resides at 322 High Street, below Vine. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons have no children, but they have had the care of a daughter of Mrs. Simmons's brother from its early infancy. Mr. Simmons's success in business is a striking illustration of what the coupling of ability with energy can attain.

SMITH DARE, a leading farmer of Fairfield township, was born December 19, 1835, in Stoe Creek township, Cumberland County, son of Abel S. and Jane (Husted) Westcott Dare. The Dare family is of English descent. David Dare, the grandfather of Smith, lived in Roadstown, this county, where he was a well-known and successful tailor. He and his wife had a number of children, only three of whom lived to maturity — Isaac, Abel S., and Amelia. Amelia, now deceased, became the wife of Joshua Rhinehart, of Chester County, Pennsylvania, and had four children — Howard, Edgar, Cornelia, and Fannie.

Abel S. Dare was a native of Roadstown, born on May 3, 1803. With the exception of a few months spent in Northern New York, he lived on the farm of his brother-in-law, Mr. Richard Garrison, until his marriage, when he went to Stoe Creek township, and rented a farm. A man of much energy, he afterward became the owner of a large property, including four valuable farms. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party,

was elected Surveyor of Highways, and served for a time on the Town Committee. He first married Susan Husted, born on November 19, 1804, who died, having had but one child, Ebenezer. Ebenezer, who was born November 5, 1829, died in 1876, on the old homestead, at the age of forty-six years. Abel S. Dare subsequently married Jane (Husted) Westcott, then a widow, who was a sister of his first wife and a daughter of Daniel Husted. The children of this marriage were: Edgar, David, Smith, and Maria. David was born October 6, 1833. Maria, who was born on March 17, 1838, married Norton L. Paullin, of Bridgeton, this county. The mother was a native of Fairfield township, born February 7, 1796. She came of Swedish ancestry. Her father, Daniel, was an early settler in that township, where he followed agricultural pursuits. Three of Mrs. Jane Dare's children were born in Stoe Creek township. Her husband afterward bought a farm near Laning's Wharf in Fairfield township, where he became an extensive farmer. They were formerly members of the old Baptist church in Roadstown, but were afterward received into the membership of the Cedarville church. Abel S. was an active worker in the church, and officially served it as Trustee and Collector. He died on January 28, 1877, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife died in August, 1873.

Their son David, who was a native of Stoe Creek, born October 6, 1833, was a child when he came here with them, and subsequently received his education in the common schools of the town. On March 15, 1882, he married

Adeline Jagers, daughter of Richard R. Jagers, a farmer of Fairfield (the old township). They have one child, Maria P. Dare, who was born April 29, 1889. Another child died in infancy. Both parents are highly respected members of the Baptist church in Cedarville, of which the father is a Deacon.

Smith Dare was educated in the common schools of Fairfield. He assisted on the home farm until he came of age. Then his father confided to him the entire management of the estate. Mr. Dare and his two brothers are now joint owners of the property. Smith and David live on the home farm, and Edgar makes his home on the one at Sayres Neck. Before Western meat came in they were engaged in stock raising, but recently they do more general farming. Smith and David built a beautiful house, one of the best in the township, which they first occupied in 1887. They are first-class farmers, and use all the latest appliances. While Mr. Smith Dare is not an active politician, still less an office-seeker, he has been a good town officer. After the division of Fairfield, twelve or thirteen years ago, by the setting off of Lawrence, he was elected the first Freeholder, and filled the office continuously until May, 1896. He has also been a member of the District Standing Committee.

JOHAN STRATTON REEVES, assistant manager of Whitall, Tatum & Co.'s South Millville works, and a native of this county, was born February 3, 1831, son

of Nathaniel H. and Jane (Steelman) Reeves. His grandfather, Abraham Reeves, who was a lifelong farmer of Port Elizabeth, N.J., died in that place on December 24, 1838, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Nathaniel H. Reeves was born at Port Elizabeth on January 27, 1795. Although the opportunities for schooling in those days were oftentimes very limited, it was his privilege to attend the public schools of his native town. After acquiring his education he remained with his father on the farm until he was of age. He then rented a farm, and was successfully engaged in carrying it on until by his father's death the old homestead came to him by inheritance. Soon after he took up his residence there, and carried on the farm with profit until about three years before his death. At that time he came to Millville, and thereafter lived in practical retirement. He served for many years as a Freeholder. His wife, Jane, was a daughter of Charles Steelman, who resided near Tuckahoe, N.J. Of the union there were born eleven children, of whom but one did not attain maturity. They were: Harriet, born May 3, 1819, now deceased, who married Nathaniel Foster, of Millville; Elmer and Alfred, born respectively on January 8, 1821, and October 11, 1822, who were drowned at sea on November 22, 1846; Jane Ann, born December 17, 1824, the widow of Lewis Gandy, of Tuckahoe; Eliza, born June 25, 1826, the wife of Lewis C. Stanley, of Millville; Nathaniel Reeves, Jr., born April 16, 1829; John Stratton, the subject of this

sketch; Smith, born May 10, 1834, who resides in New York City; Ellis, born November 10, 1837, who lives in Millville; and Lydia Smith, born July 11, 1839, the widow of Daniel Hires.

John Stratton Reeves acquired his education in the common schools of Millville. After leaving school he learned the glass-blowing trade, and was successfully engaged in that trade for nineteen years. In 1869 he was made assistant manager of Whitall, Tatum & Co.'s South Millville works. In this position now for more than a quarter of a century, he has proved himself one of the most faithful and efficient men in the company's employment. On June 23, 1852, Mr. Reeves was joined in marriage with Miss Althea Campbell, a daughter of William Campbell, of Dividing Creek, this county. His children are: Lewis, Henry, and Clara. Clara is now the wife of Samuel Stanger, of Millville.

In politics Mr. Reeves is a firm Republican. Among the responsible official positions that he has held are those of City Assessor in Ward 2 and School Trustee. In 1871 he was elected a member of the City Council from the Second Ward, and re-elected in 1874, serving all together six years, during which time he was a member at different times of all the committees. He is a member of Millville Lodge, No. 47, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is Past Grand; and he served as a representative to the Grand Lodge in 1858. He has membership also in the Improved Order of Heptasophs, Knights of Honor, and Chosen Friends. Mr. Reeves and

his wife are among the oldest and most esteemed members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Millville, and he has served as its Recording Secretary for twenty-five years.

HON. JOSIAH B. COMER, the Mayor of Millville from 1877 to 1886 and the only one that has filled the office a third term, was born July 14, 1822, near Fairton village, in Fairfield township, this county, son of John and Ruth (Bennett) Comer. The family is of German origin. When quite young his father, who had resided for a number of years in Fairfield, moved to the lower end of Gloucester County, where he died in 1830. His mother, a native of Fairton, was a daughter of Samuel Bennett, an old resident of the county. Of the ten children of John Comer the following is recorded: John is a resident of Camden, N.J.; Nathan resides in Millville; Joseph, in Halesville, N.J.; George went West; Rebecca is the widow of William Righter, of Philadelphia; Israel, who was for some time a resident of Williamstown, N.J., died there in 1895; and Sarah, Catherine, and Ruth are also deceased. The mother, who was a Presbyterian, passed the last days of her life with her daughter Rebecca.

The Hon. Josiah B. Comer, though a man of culture, attended school for only six or seven weeks. Obligated to earn his living from an early age, he studied evenings, after working hours, until he had a good education. In his early manhood he lived at Willow

Grove, Cumberland County, working at whatever offered itself; and later he was a resident of Forest Grove, Gloucester County, where he superintended a saw-mill. In 1866 he moved to Millville. Here he had charge of a saw-mill for six or seven years, and became prominent as a strong advocate of temperance. In 1877 he was elected Mayor on a temperance issue, and the first six years of his administration were devoted to a crusade against the liquor sellers. The term of office being three years, his three successive elections kept him in the mayoral chair nine years in all. He accomplished a great work, effectually stopping, for the time being, the illegal sale of liquor; and the resulting order and prosperity in the city were matter for congratulation. Among the many improvements made in the city during his official life may be mentioned the construction of the water works. Mr. Comer is now living retired at his pleasant home, 17 Broad Street, Millville, where he has resided since 1866.

He was married in 1845 to Miss Amy Down, of Downsville, Gloucester County, and became the father of seven children. Five of the number are now living. Ruth is the wife of Isaac Finch, of Vineland, this county; Rebecca is the wife of Wilbur N. Pancoast; Lizzie is with her father; Sarah is the widow of John Henderson, of Cape May County; Letta, deceased, was the wife of Aldorus Aldrich; Emma died at the age of eighteen years; and Percy is foreman at the glass factory of Whitall, Tatum & Co. Mrs. Comer died December 16, 1885. Mr.

Comer belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled the office of Past Grand of his lodge; and he attended the Grand Lodge at different times. He is also a member of the Senior Order of American Mechanics. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has officiated as Trustee, steward, class leader, and Sunday-school superintendent.

ALLEN ROGERS SHINN, Sheriff of Cumberland County, was born at Haleyville, N.J., on October 14, 1847, son of Allen R. and Abigail (Compton) Shinn. His grandfather, Samuel Shinn, who was a member of the Society of Friends, and spent his life in Burlington County, was accidentally killed by the fall of a tree. Samuel Shinn married Miss Hannah Taylor, who survived him, living to the very advanced age of ninety-four years.

Allen R. Shinn, Sr., was born near Mount Holly, Burlington County, in the year 1801. He was a young boy at the time of his father's death. When about twenty years old he came to Cumberland County with Marmaduke Taylor, settling in Mauricetown. He afterward lived for many years in Haleyville, where he followed farming with success. He also dealt in wood and hoop poles, and was a prominent man. The only public office in which he consented to serve was that of School Trustee, to which he was successively elected for several terms, until advancing years led him to decline further nomination. In his

younger days he was a Whig, but after the formation of the Republican party he became one of its strong advocates. His wife, Abigail, was a daughter of Gilbert Compton. Her ancestors were among the early settlers of South Jersey, and the names of some of them appear on the roll of those who fought for American independence. She bore her husband nine children, all of whom attained maturity. The family were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father died in October, 1884, and the mother in April, 1873.

Allen Rogers Shinn received his education in the schools of Haleyville, after which he continued to live with his parents until he was twenty-two years old. At that time he purchased a part of the home farm, and engaged in market gardening for the New York and Philadelphia trade. At the same time he managed his father's part of the farm. He was profitably occupied in this way until he purchased the mail and stage line connecting Heislerville, Leesburg, Dorchester, Port Elizabeth, and Manumuskinn station on the Cape May & Camden Railroad, a route of eleven miles. This he subsequently sold, and engaged in the livery business at Mauricetown, which in the following year he sold to his brothers-in-law, and purchased the stage line from Tuckahoe to Woodbine station in Cape May County. After running this for a year, he sold, and bought a livery business at Vineland, which he conducted successfully until his election to the office of Sheriff of Cumberland County on November 7, 1893. On that

occasion he received one thousand, eight hundred, and seventy-six votes. On the 15th of that month he took the oath of office, and has since made his home in this city. Although his official business has been nearly double that of previous terms, his duties have been performed in a most creditable manner. He has shown himself to be thoroughly qualified, and a man who can be relied upon for faithful service.

On New Year's Day, 1870, Mr. Shinn was married to Miss Sally Robinson, a daughter of Thomas Robinson, of Dividing Creek. They have five children, as follows: Abigail, who is the wife of Herbert Perrigo, of Vineland, and has two children; Arthur, who is in the trainmaster's office of the West Jersey Railroad at Camden; Thomas R., a student of the West Jersey Institute; Wilson B.; and Mamie. The family attend and support the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Shinn has supported the Republican party from the time he was old enough to cast a vote. He belongs to the Brotherhood of the Union, and is a member of both Vineland Lodge, No. 69, and Eureka Chapter of the Masonic Order.

CAPTAIN DEMOTT SHAW, formerly a seaman for many years, but at the present time successfully engaged in the coal and wood business at Millville, was born February 16, 1840, at Rockaway, near Rockaway Beach, L.I., son of DeMott and Eliza (Brower) Shaw. His grandfather on the paternal side was Henry Shaw,

a successful farmer of Long Island. DeMott Shaw, who was a native of Rockaway, lived there until after his marriage. He then removed to Seaville, Cape May County, N. J., where he was afterward profitably engaged in the oyster business. His wife, Eliza, bore him two sons and a daughter — Henry, DeMott, Jr., and Eliza. Henry is a resident of Cape May County; and Eliza is the wife of Chester J. Todd. The mother's death occurred many years ago. Both parents were communicants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Captain DeMott Shaw was educated in the schools of Seaview, Atlantic County. His first experience on the sea was obtained in his father's oyster-boat. He continued to assist his father until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he secured a position on board a coasting-vessel. Within six years after, he worked his way up to the rank of captain, and had command of a vessel. Thereafter it was his custom to make trips from Philadelphia to New England seaports in the summer and to the Gulf of Mexico and South American ports in the winter. He invariably owned an interest in the different vessels he sailed. One of these, the "Ann H. Hickman," built at Millville, struck a wreck at sea; and he was obliged to make for the beach in order to keep from sinking. At the time of the Civil War he was engaged in the government service, transporting army supplies of all kinds, during which he had some narrow escapes from falling into the hands of the enemy. In 1884, while managing owner of the schooner "Anna

L. Mulford," he employed a good sailing-master to relieve him of the command when he desired. Four years later he finally abandoned seafaring, and started his coal and wood business in High Street at Millville. A switch from the New Jersey Railroad having a long frontage on this street makes the location an especially desirable one for his business. At present Captain Shaw has the largest trade and yard in the city, and gives employment to four men. He is also largely interested in real estate and ship property.

On January 24, 1867, Captain Shaw was married to Miss Emma B. Shaw, a daughter of Simon Shaw, of Reeves Mill, near Millville. They have one daughter, Mary E. The family attend and support the Methodist Episcopal church, of which the wife and daughter are members. They reside in their pleasant home at the corner of Second and Millbury Streets, which has been Captain Shaw's property for the past twenty-two years.

DAVID H. McBRIDE, who during his busy and useful life filled many prominent positions in his native county, of which he was at one time Sheriff, was born in Bowentown, Cumberland County, N. J., November 24, 1834.

He was a son of Lewis and Rebecca (Bowen) McBride; and it seems a pretty coincidence that he was born in the same house in which his mother first saw the world's light, in the same room, and on the same day of the month. He was two years old when

his parents moved to Bridgeton, N.J.; and here his childhood was passed. He attended the common schools of Bridgeton, and was also a student at the old Shiloh Academy. Having determined to be a farmer, he, with a wisdom beyond his years, took a special course in chemistry, as a knowledge of the properties of the soil would be of great advantage to one desiring to cultivate the fruits of mother earth intelligently and to the greatest profit. He then spent two years as a farm hand, learning all the details of the laborious work practically. At the end of this period of experimental labor he began to take charge of his father's farm, and while engaged in this wise he was married. Mr. McBride continued on the farm for some time, becoming more successful each year, and gaining quite a reputation in the township. During this period he became deeply interested in the old Agricultural Society, and was for many years its Secretary, even after leaving the farm being still one of its most active officials and supporters. Four years after his marriage he left Bowentown and moved to Bridgeton, where he gave up his former occupation to engage in mercantile life.

His first venture in this line was as a dealer in hay, wood, and coal, and his stand was on Broad Street near Cohansey River, he having bought the property there which is now owned by Fithian & Pennell. So successful was he in this enterprise that he soon added to his wares wagons, all sorts of agricultural implements, and seeds. He was agent for the Buckeye mower; and as at that time mow-

ing machines were new, he made a handsome profit by the sales of these popular implements. His traffic, indeed, was growing apace, he having had the shrewdness to buy out the business as well as the property of the old firm which he succeeded. He continued in this line of trade until 1878, when he was elected to the office of Sheriff of Cumberland County. Charles E. Mulford, his brother-in-law, was now taken into partnership with him, this giving him an opportunity to discharge his official duties.

During the three years of his incumbency Sheriff McBride was faithful and diligent in his service to the public, and became a great favorite generally. He was a man of strong political influence, which was always wielded in behalf of the party to which he had plighted his allegiance, the Republican. He was a member of the Republican Committee, and was a delegate to State and other less important conventions. A large-minded spirit for general improvement characterized this gentleman, and he spared no effort within his power to advance the best interests of his town and county. After the expiration of his term of office as Sheriff, he became connected with the Eastlake Glass Company, buying out the interest of John Bowen, of Kirby & Bowen, and becoming the practical man of the company. Under his able management the factory was enlarged and the business increased. His widow still retains an interest in this enterprise, her share consisting of a five-pot furnace.

Mr. McBride was married on January 2,

1856, to Caroline D. Mulford, a native of Bridgeton, where she was born October 11, 1834. Her parents were Jonathan and Catherine (Hay) Mulford. Jonathan Mulford, her father, was born May 6, 1800, in Greenwich township, this county. He lived there until he grew up, and then came to Bridgeton, where he was employed in what is known as Elmer's mill, near Eastlake on East Commerce Street. After a few years of efficient service he was placed in charge of the mill, and became the head miller of the largest mill for many a mile around. He was industrious and faithful, and a large custom trade was established. Mr. Mulford married Miss Catherine Hay, daughter of John and Barbara Hay, who were residents of Baltimore, but of Dutch ancestry and of Pennsylvania birth. Mr. and Mrs. Hay came to Baltimore in 1812, and in 1825 their daughter came to Bridgeton to bring a family of orphaned children to the home of a relative, Mr. Robert Dare. When Miss Hay had made ready to return, her little charges raised such lamentations that she consented to remain. This prolongation of her stay in Bridgeton resulted in her marriage to Jonathan Mulford, which was solemnized March 15, 1827. Mr. Mulford died in his forty-ninth year, August 16, 1849. Mrs. Mulford moved to Dayton, Ohio, after her husband's death, remaining there for five years, and then returning to Bridgeton, where she lived until her death, which occurred March 26, 1879, at the age of eighty years. Mrs. Mulford had the happiness of rearing a large family, all of whom have filled honor-

able places. They were: Francis, now of Dayton, Ohio; Tillie T., who has always, with short exceptions, lived in Bridgeton; Lorenzo, a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio; Caroline, Mrs. McBride; Charles E., of Bridgeton; and Clarence, the youngest-born, who died from a wound received in the Civil War, or rather from the effects of this wound. Both of Mrs. McBride's parents were members of the old First Church at Bridgeton.

David H. and Caroline D. (Mulford) McBride became the parents of eight children, only one of whom is now living, David H., Jr., born May 27, 1875. The others were: Katie, who lived to be eighteen years of age, and died in the promise of a sweet womanhood; Harriet, who lived to be seven; Carrie, who died at the age of two and a half years; Sallie, who passed into the abode of the blessed in her stainless infancy, having lived on earth but three months; Jennie, who died at two and a half years, just after the birth of her brother, Howard, who tarried with his parents for the brief space of seven months; and Flora, who died at thirteen months.

Mrs. McBride has long been a consistent member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton, of which her husband was a Trustee and for many years President of the Board. He was very domestic in his tastes, and belonged to but one social organization, Brearly Lodge, A. F. & A. M. In the death of David H. McBride on the 17th of October, 1894, leaving a sad vacancy in the home circle, the community experienced the loss of a valued citizen, who was taken from their

midst in the strength of manhood, not much beyond its prime, and still full of spiritual youth and vigor. Mr. McBride has left to his son the inheritance of an honored name, revered alike in business, social, and religious circles of his fellow-citizens.

LEWIS McBRIDE, who was for many years an influential and highly esteemed citizen of Bridgeton, N.J., was born in 1797 in Burlington County, this State. He attended the schools of the neighborhood until his fifteenth year, when he was apprenticed to a wheelwright and carriage builder, by the name of Samuel Stack, to learn from him the two trades. His term of apprenticeship lasted for six years, terminating just as he reached his majority. In 1818 he came to Bridgeton, where after a period of unremitting labor and by force of superior skill in his work he finally established a large business as a manufacturer of carriages and heavy wagons. So extensively was he engaged in this line of manufacture that he employed as many as eighteen men in his shops, which will be noted as a large number, when it is remembered that this was long before there were monopolies in trade. The McBride wagons soon gained a wide reputation for durability and excellence of quality, and the Bridgeton manufacturer achieved financial success.

The year 1822 was an eventful one in Lewis McBride's life, as it was within its round of months that he was united in mar-

riage to Miss Rebecca Bowen, of Hopeville. Miss Bowen was a daughter of Daniel Bowen, a representative of one of the oldest families in the county. The children born to Lewis and Rebecca (Bowen) McBride were: Phæbe, who became the wife of Joel Pithian, and is no longer living; Edward, who married Mrs. Harriet Packard, and is now a resident of South Omaha; Lewis, who married Miss Ruth Harris; Rebecca, who married the Rev. Joseph Hubbard, and is now dead; David, whose biography may be found elsewhere in this volume; Jesse, a physician in Columbia, Pa.; and Louisa, who married Francis Clunn, now of Chicago.

In matters of public import Lewis McBride took great interest, and wielded a marked influence. For many years he was a Whig, and was a Director of the Board of County Freeholders. Various offices of trust were given him by the vote of the people of his section. He was the first superintendent of public schools in Bridgeton, which position he filled until his death, and was also the first President of the County Agricultural Society, and held the same office in the Cumberland Steamboat Company. Mr. McBride was a member and liberal supporter of the Second Presbyterian Church of his town, and was one of the Elders of it at the time of his death, which occurred October, 1864, in his sixty-seventh year. Mrs. McBride passed into spiritual life in the July of 1882.

The McBride family is now represented by a younger generation, and it may be hoped that its present and future representatives will

live up to the high standard of those who have left behind them the examples of godly lives.

JONATHAN S. WHITAKER, M.D., for many years one of the leading general practitioners of South Jersey, was born January 26, 1823, in Cedarville, Cumberland County, son of Thomas and Deborah S. Whitaker. He was a student at Bridgeton Academy contemporaneously with Furman Sheppard, afterward District Attorney for Philadelphia, and graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1848. Much of his early life was passed in Centreton, N.J. His first general practice was in Salem County, his home being in Elmer till 1864, when he moved to Millville, this county. In that place he had a large practice, to which he gave his attention till 1891, when on account of failing health he retired. Dr. Whitaker was an active member of the Cumberland Medical Society, which he served at one time as its President and at another as its delegate to State and national medical societies. As a medical man he had a successful and honorable career.

Dr. Whitaker for years was active in politics as a leading member of the Democratic party. He was nominated for State Senator in 1880. This was the year of the exciting Garfield campaign. Though a Democrat in a Republican district, his opponent was elected by a surprisingly small majority. While a resident of Elmer (or Pittstown), he was nominated for the Assembly, and was defeated by

two or three votes only; while he received every vote cast in Pitt's Grove township — a flattering tribute. In 1881 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Ludlow, now a judge, and was reappointed at the expiration of his term by Governor Abbott. This position he held for two terms of five years each. An active worker for the Democratic party, he was a delegate to many important conventions, Chairman of the County Convention for a number of years, and also Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. For a number of years he was a member of the Millville School Board.

The Doctor married Miss Mary Johnson, of Elmer, daughter of John Johnson. Mr. Johnson, who was an old and prominent resident of Elmer, was a miller by occupation, and served as Justice of the Peace and in other official capacities. Dr. Whitaker reared four children, namely: Lilly, the wife of William Hitzman, of Millville; Thomas, who was Mayor of Millville from 1889 till 1895; John J., also of Millville; and Lizzie C., the wife of George Hogan, likewise residing in Millville. Dr. Whitaker is Past Grand of Grotto Lodge of Centreton, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he founded some time prior to 1850; and Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State. He is also Past Master of Shekinah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Past High Priest of Richmond Chapter, and Past Eminent Commander of Olivet Commandery, and by virtue of his office attended the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, and Grand

Commandery. As a Knight of Pythias he has been very prominent, and remained with the old lodge at the time of its division.

COLONEL GEORGE AVERY CHEEVER, a paper box manufacturer and prominent citizen of Vineland, N.J., was born in Medway, Mass., on November 24, 1843, son of David Avery and Susan (Ruggles) Cheever. His grandfather, Ariel Cheever, was born in Wrentham, Mass., in 1770. He was a blacksmith by trade and also a farmer. During the War of 1812 he enlisted as a private in a company that was organized in Wrentham, and at his discharge had risen to the rank of Colonel. He married Miss Nancy Grant, a cousin to Jesse Grant, the father of General Ulysses S. Grant.

Their son, David Avery Cheever, was born in Wrentham in 1813. Having acquired his education in the public schools of that town, he went to Medway, Mass., and entered the employ of two older brothers, who were engaged in a general mercantile business. After working for them eight years he removed to West Medway, and started a general store on his own account, which he conducted up to 1859. For four years thereafter he lived in Canton, Mass., where he carried on a general store. In 1867 he came to Vineland and established a paper box manufactory, and did a profitable business in this line until his death on March 17, 1882. Under President Fillmore's administration he was appointed Post-

master of Medway, and he held the office for eight years. He was Deputy Sheriff of Norfolk County, Massachusetts, for four years, Assessor of Medway for three years, and Selectman of that town for many years. The fire department of Medway was organized under his leadership, and for many years he was its Chief Engineer. He was a member of the Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, Susan, was a daughter of Abram and Esther (Cummings) Ruggles. Their marriage took place in 1841. A son and daughter were born to them; namely, Ellen M. and George Avery. The parents attended and supported the Presbyterian church, of which the mother was a member.

George Avery Cheever was an attendant of the public schools of Medway until he was twelve years old, then on account of the frequent change of teachers in the schools his father took him into his store and personally taught him. He remained in his father's store until the beginning of the Civil War. Three weeks before open hostilities were begun he became a member of Company A of the Fourth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. As soon as the news of the attack on Fort Sumter reached Boston, the regiment was ordered to assemble on Boston Common, where it was reviewed by Governor Andrew, who in his address to them said that he had not the authority to order the regiment outside the State, and called for volunteers for three months to step forward two paces. The regiment promptly responded to a man. They were sent to Fortress Monroe,

where they mounted guns, from there to Hampton, and thence to Newport News, which they fortified, remaining at the last-named place about six weeks. His time having then expired, Mr. Cheever returned home in August, 1861.

In November of that year he re-enlisted for three years in Company E of the First Battalion of Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, which was sent down Boston Harbor to Fort Warren, and remained there until March 1, 1862. A regiment having been formed by the addition of four battalions, known as the Thirty-second Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, they were then sent to Fairfax Court-house, and thence to Alexandria, Va., where they took a steamer up the James River to Harrison's Landing. Arriving there during the progress of the battle of Malvern Hill, they were drawn up as a reserve, and, although not actively engaged in the battle, were exposed to the enemy's fire. Following that, he took part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Second Bull Run, Antietam, and Gettysburg. At the last-named battle he received a severe injury to his knee by the explosion of a shell from the enemy, and was laid up in the hospital for four or five months. On his recovery he rejoined his company, and shortly after was detailed with one other man from his regiment for a two weeks' course of study at the Branch of West Point Academy located at Philadelphia. Passing the examinations successfully, he was then assigned the work of drilling the Thirty-first and Thirty-second Regiments of United

States Colored Troops. When that work was completed he rejoined his company, and was in the battle of Petersburg and all the subsequent battles in which his regiment was engaged. He was honorably discharged from service in April, 1865. At Chancellorsville, while engaged in throwing up breastworks, a shell from the enemy landed in front of Mr. Cheever, who instantly wet his finger and extinguished the fuse, after which he threw the shell outside. Feeling a hand upon his shoulder, he turned around, and beheld General Joe Hooker, who had witnessed the act, and inquired his name and regiment. Upon his return to camp Mr. Cheever found a thirty days' furlough and an order for three months' pay awaiting him.

After the war he went to Cincinnati, where he was employed as conductor of a special car of the Seventh and Ninth Street Horse Railroad, of which company an uncle was a director. About a year later he returned to Vineland, and went to work in his father's paper box factory. In 1870 a copartnership was formed under the name of D. A. Cheever & Son, which continued until a year before the father's death, when the son purchased the business. Since that time he has carried it on alone. The factory is the only one of the kind in this city, and the business is large and successful.

On May 2, 1866, Mr. Cheever was united in marriage with Miss Angeline Cram, a daughter of John Cram, of Canton, Mass. Of their three children but one is now living, their daughter Mabel.

Mr. Cheever has never been desirous of political honors; but at one time, after much urging, he consented to allow his name to be used on the Republican ticket as a candidate for the legislature, stipulating that he would not spend a cent of money personally in the campaign. He was defeated by only twenty votes. For eighteen years he has been a member of the Board of Health, serving as its President during ten years of that time. He has been on the Board of Fire Commissioners eight years and its President for five years. In 1873 Company D of the Fourth Battalion of New Jersey Volunteer Militia was organized, with Mr. Cheever as First Lieutenant; and on December 7, 1875, he was appointed Captain. The company was afterward transferred to the Sixth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteer Militia, and was then known as Company K. On April 14, 1887, Mr. Cheever was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Sixth Regiment of National Guards, and on June 6, 1892, was retired as Colonel.

Fraternally, he is a member of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M.; Hobah Lodge, No. 122, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which he has been connected for thirty years; and he was a member of Friendship Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Vineland, which is now disbanded, and of which he was Past Chancellor; also a member of Relief Council, No. 534, Royal Arcanum, of which he was Collector and Treasurer a number of years; and Lyon Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was the Commander at the time of the Washington

encampment. Mr. Cheever is a member of the Presbyterian church, and his wife of the Unitarian church.

SAMUEL IREDELL, an attorney-at-law of Bridgeton, where he is winning repute and a goodly clientage, although it is not yet two years since he opened his office at 103 East Commerce Street, was born April 20, 1869, at Centreton, Salem County, son of Clark and Lizzie Thomas (Eft) Iredell. His great-grandfather, Thomas Iredell, Sr., who was a pioneer farmer of Mullica Hill, Gloucester County, and also worked at the trade of millwright, married Miss Sybilla Moore. Both were Quakers.

Robert Iredell, the fourth child of Thomas Iredell, Sr., and the grandfather of Samuel, was born on his father's farm at Mullica Hill, October 21, 1810. On attaining manhood he took up farming as an occupation. After his marriage he removed to Hardingville, N.J., and remained there until 1893, at which time he abandoned farming, and retired to Elmer, N.J. At the time of his death, which occurred October 7, 1895, he was eighty-five years old. A man of quiet, unassuming manner, he was yet well known for his clear judgment and good business ability. In the days of stage-coach travel he lived for a time at the old half-way house between Bridgeton and Philadelphia, where he formed many acquaintances. He married Miss Ruth Ann Johnson, a daughter of John Johnson, and became the father of four children, of whom two died in childhood. The survivors are: Clark,

the father of Samuel; and Hannah, the wife of John C. Edmunds, of Elmer. The mother, who was born in 1830, is still living. Both parents were formerly connected with the Friends' Society, but the mother afterward became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Elmer.

Clark Iredell, who was born at Mullica Hill, October 20, 1843, received a good practical education in the common schools. He lived at home until he was eighteen years of age, assisting his father in the work of the farm. Following that he engaged in school teaching for three years in different towns of Salem and Cumberland Counties. Subsequently he settled in Centreton, Salem County, where he engaged in mercantile business. When twenty-two years of age he opened a general store on his own account, and conducted it for three years. In 1869 he came to Bridgeton and started a grocery store, which he sold some time after to engage in the local express business. Three years later he sold out his express business, and accepted a position as salesman in the shoe store of W. W. Robbins, with whom he remained two and a half years. He was next employed for six years by P. H. Goldsmith in his shoe department; and on leaving there, in 1885, he took his present position with T. N. Harris & Co. In 1864 Mr. Iredell was married to Miss Lizzie Eft, of Palentine, now Green Village, N.J., where her birth occurred on March 8, 1844. Her father was Frederick Eft, whose father came to this country from Germany. Ella, the first child born to Mr.

and Mrs. Iredell, lived to be but two years old. Two other children are living, namely: Samuel, the subject of this brief biography; and Carrie, who is still at home. The family are members of the First Presbyterian Church.

Samuel Iredell was about twelve months old when his parents came to Bridgeton. He received his early education in the public schools of this city, after which he attended the South Jersey Institute, where he graduated in the class of 1888. In the fall of that year he entered Bucknell University at Bucknell, Pa., where he studied for two years. In August, 1890, he began a course of law in the office of Walter H. Bacon, Esq., of this city, remaining with that gentleman until 1895. In that year, during the February term of the Supreme Court at Trenton, N.J., he was admitted to the bar, and has since been in active practice here.

Since leaving college, Mr. Iredell has taken an active part in political affairs. He served as Secretary of the Democratic Executive Committee of Cumberland County for two years, and has been a delegate to both county and State conventions. He is a member of the Bridgeton Camera Society; of Hope Council, No. 3, Junior Order of American Mechanics; of Cumberland Council, No. 477, Royal Arcanum; and of Evening Star Lodge of Masons.

PETER CAMBLOS COSIER, senior member of the firm of Peter C. Cosier & Son, wholesale oyster planters and shippers at Bivalve, Cumberland

County, N.J., was born in Newport, this county, September 1, 1846.

Mr. Cosier is a son of Valentine and Emeline (Camblos) Cosier, and is a member of an old and well-known family of New Jersey. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Cosier, served in the war of the Revolution, and was one of the soldiers who crossed the Delaware River on the ice with Washington, and participated in the battle of Trenton. He was a blacksmith by trade and a man of exceptional physical strength. One day, when he was ninety years of age, he walked from Newport to Egg Harbor, a distance of thirty miles; and he returned on the succeeding day. He lived to attain the marvellous age of one hundred and seven years and seven months. He was pensioned by the national government as a reward for the faithful service rendered during the struggle for independence. He married Miss Annie Shaw, a daughter of Jonathan Shaw, of Newport, N.J.; and they had a family of eleven children.

One of their sons was Jonathan, who was born in Egg Harbor, Cumberland County. He also followed the vocation of a blacksmith, and, like his father, was a soldier in his country's cause, being stationed at Red Bank, N.J., in the War of 1812. Owing to a severe injury in his hand, for many years before his death he was unable to work in any business. He wedded Miss Mary Cantrell, and their union was blessed in the birth of eight children, namely: Benjamin; John, who, when seven years old, met the sad end of being burned to death; Jonathan, who is also de-

ceased; Valentine; Phoenix; William, Mary Jane; and George. Valentine Cosier was born in Newport, November 5, 1821. He was educated in the common schools, and at an early age began to take part in the oyster-fishing industry. When he was twenty-two years old he was appointed captain of an oyster-boat, and he continued in the oyster business until 1870, when he disposed of his boat, and thenceforth devoted his attention to husbandry on a farm of which he had been the owner for a number of years. He raised general crops and garden vegetables, including sweet corn and strawberries. While engaged in agriculture he also conducted a stage route for eighteen years, or until 1889, between Newport and Bridgeton; but in 1889 he sustained a fracture of his leg, and in 1895 he retired from active life. In October, 1843, Mr. Cosier was joined in matrimony with Miss Emeline Camblos, of Newport, N.J. Into their home came four children, namely: Peter Camblos; Franklin; Cynthia C., who is now the wife of William Sithen; and Lucius Q. C. E. Socially, Mr. Valentine Cosier is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, being a member of Morning Light Lodge, No. 8, of Newport, of which he is Past Chancellor. In religious faith and fellowship he has been associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport since 1839, and in it he has officiated for many years as a Trustee and as a steward.

Peter Camblos Cosier attended the common schools of his native town during three months in winter seasons until he was fifteen.

He, however, ascribes his education largely to his own private reading and to his early and long-continued connection with practical life. When he was but ten years of age he began to follow the water with an uncle, Captain William Cosier by name, with whom he sailed one season. After that he voyaged with his father a year, then with Captain William L. Lore for the same period, again with his father for three seasons, and then with Gilbert Lore for a year, when he, at eighteen years of age, assumed charge of a boat. He commanded a vessel until 1883, when he engaged in the wholesale shipping business.

In 1892 Mr. Cosier's son, Morton R., was constituted a partner in the business, which had already assumed very large proportions. They own several oyster-vessels, which are occupied in fishing; and they are reputed to do the largest business in their line of any firm in the county. They have shipped daily from three to five carloads of oysters; and their merchandise is sent as far west as Kansas City, as far south as Baltimore, and to New York City and Philadelphia. Mr. Cosier is also a member of the firm of Statham, Cosier & Co., who are extensively engaged at Newport in canning tomatoes and pumpkins. Their establishment is one of the largest canning houses in the southern part of New Jersey. Each season they employ between one hundred and fifty and one hundred and sixty workmen, and they preserve from seven hundred thousand to eight hundred thousand cans of tomatoes each year. He is also one of the firm of Statham, Cosier &

Camm, of Fairton, Cumberland County, who conduct about as extensive an establishment as the above, and produce nearly the same quantity of goods, which are marketed all over the country.

Mr. Cosier is the President of the Riparian Association, which is composed of the following gentlemen: Joseph M. Cobb, James G. Gandy, Leman Garrison, Luther Bateman, Daniel Sharp, Harry W. Scull, John Ware, Howard Husted, George D. Newcomb, Zacheus Joslin, Sheppard Campbell, Benjamin F. Joslin, Peter C. Cosier, Morton R. Cosier, Lucius E. Cosier, Charles Bradford, George Peterson, Charles Davis, Ethan Lore, Oliver S. Gandy, and Quincy Husted. This association, which at present is organized with Mr. Cosier as President, Luther Bateman Treasurer, and Sheppard Campbell Secretary, purchased on August 29, 1892, the ground on Delaware Bay from Fortescue to Hawk's Nest, which they named a riparian ranch, and on which they planted oysters valued at between seventy thousand and one hundred thousand dollars. This ground the association purchased or leased from the State of New Jersey, and therefore supposed it possessed the exclusive right to plant and to dredge oysters there. Oyster pirates, who engaged in oystering on these grounds, were arrested to the number of fifty-two. A committee from the Delaware Bay and the Maurice River Oyster Association had bills found before the grand jury indicting these men for illegal dredging; but, as the warrants did not state where the illegal dredging oc-

curred, the indictment was quashed. The attorneys of the defendants carried the case to a higher court to test the constitutionality of what is known as the "Delaware Bay and Maurice River Law," where the charge was again declared void, the law being pronounced unconstitutional. The matter, however, has long lain in the courts; and a suit has been entered in the May (1896) term of the Cumberland County Court by the before-named committee *versus* Zebedee Paul Hainus, of Leesburg. Mr. Cosier is the most active member of the association in pushing the case, of which he has been put in charge. The point at issue is whether a member of the association or any other person has the right to dredge oysters on the grounds which the Riparian Association has purchased or leased from the State.

In March, 1870, Mr. Cosier wedded Miss Nancy L., a daughter of Sheppard Robbins, of Newport, an account of whose ancestry may be found in sketch of Henry S. Robbins, who is her cousin. Two children have blessed their union; namely, Morton R., and Peter C., Jr.

Mr. Cosier is well and favorably known in both the civic and social circles of the community; and he has served his fellows in positions of public trust. In 1884 his uncle, Peter Camblos, who officiated as Township Collector for fifteen or twenty years, died; and he was appointed to fill the vacancy thus made. In the following year he was re-elected, but he declined to accept the proffered honor. For four years he has been a chosen

Freeholder, but he has now resigned from that office. Socially, he is affiliated with the order of Knights of Pythias, being a member of Morning Light Lodge, No. 8, at Newport. He is likewise identified with the Independent Order of United American Mechanics of Newport. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cosier are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport, which he serves in the honored and responsible capacity of Trustee.

JOHN R. RADCLIFFE, a member of the City Council of Millville and the foreman of the black department of the Manantico Bleach and Dye Works, was born in this city, October 15, 1865, son of Richard B. and Ellen (Scholes) Radcliffe. Richard B. Radcliffe, a native of England, was born in the town of Radcliffe, April 16, 1836. His education was acquired in the common schools. After completing his studies he learned the trade of bleaching, dyeing, and finishing, which he afterward followed as a journeyman for some time in England. Upon his arrival in the United States he was for three years employed as foreman of a bleaching and dyeing establishment in Providence, R.I. From there he came to Millville, where he became superintendent of the bleach and dye department of the Millville Manufacturing Company's works. He still holds that position, and he is regarded as one of the most skilful and competent workmen in that particular branch of the business. He is a member of Shekinah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of

the chapter and commandery. He is also connected with the Humane Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, Ellen, who was a daughter of James Scholes, of Prestwick, England, became the mother of three children, of whom two are living; namely, James Scholes and John R. Mr. Radcliffe's mother died aged thirty years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which Richard B. Radcliffe is also united.

James Scholes Radcliffe, the eldest son, was born in Radcliffe, England, February 14, 1861. He came with his parents to the United States; and, after finishing his studies in the public schools of Millville, he learned the trade of a finisher in the dye works, where he has been in charge of that department since 1885. He attends Christ's Episcopal Church.

John R. Radcliffe, after attending the public schools of Millville, supplemented his studies by a business course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Philadelphia and a special course in chemistry at the School of Industrial Arts. Being thus well prepared for his chosen occupation, he entered the employment of the Manantico Bleach and Dye Company, with whom he learned the practical part of the trade; and, becoming familiar with the business, he was in 1886 appointed foreman of the black department, a position which he has since filled with ability and satisfaction. In politics he is a Republican, being an active supporter of that party; and in 1894 he was elected to the City Council from Ward 3. As a member of the Com-

mittees upon Railroad, Finance, Printing, Sanitary Affairs, Public Buildings, and Relief, he displays an energy and sound judgment in managing the affairs of the municipality which have given him an influence among the members of the board; and his valuable services have received the hearty commendation of the citizens in general.

On November 11, 1889, Mr. Radcliffe wedded Clara Hughes, daughter of Mason Hughes, of Philadelphia; and she died December 17, 1894. Mr. Radcliffe is very popular, and is a member of Manumuskine Tribe of Improved Order of Red Men, in which he is Past Sachem, and is also a member of Humane Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CONSTANT ALBERTSON, a highly successful contractor and builder of Bridgeton, was born at "The Roads" in Weymouth township, Atlantic County, N.J., on October 6, 1831, son of Joseph and Millincent (Albertson) Albertson. His mother also was a native of Atlantic County, born near May's Landing.

Constant Albertson was the only child of his parents. He had but meagre opportunities for obtaining an education, leaving school when eight years old, and being unable to again avail himself of school privileges until after he was twenty-one, at which time he endeavored to make up his educational deficiencies, using money that he had saved for that purpose. Beginning at eight years of age to earn his own livelihood, he was appren-

ticed six years later to learn the mason's trade with Jeremiah Adams, working every summer at that occupation and during the winters in the window glass factory until he reached his majority, by which time he had become a practical workman in both these lines of industry. He then removed from Columbia to Millville, and thence that same summer to Newport. A year later he was engaged as junior Methodist preacher on the Medford circuit, of which John W. Hickman had charge. After spending a year on the circuit, his throat became so seriously affected that he was obliged to give up that work; and in 1855 he came to Bridgeton, where he resumed his former trade. After working two years as a journeyman, he started in business for himself as a contractor and builder, and was very successful, being for many years, or as long as he remained thus engaged, the largest builder here. He has erected a larger number of brick and wood buildings than any one man in this city, and owns at the present time forty tenement houses, besides store and office buildings. In view of the humble circumstances of his early life, few have had a more prosperous career. On February 24, 1858, Mr. Albertson was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth T. Madison, a daughter of John Godfrey, Esq. Their home has been blessed by the birth of a son and daughter — Lizzie, the wife of Ned Ryder, of Syracuse, N.Y.; and Edwin C., a dealer in musical instruments in Bridgeton.

Mr. Albertson has supported the Republican party since its formation. He was one of

the first in Downs township to vote that ticket, there being but three other supporters of Republicanism in his precinct at the time. He and Mrs. Albertson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a Deacon.

JOHN ANDREW DONELLEY, a well-known resident of Dividing Creek and a blacksmith of Bivalve, this county, was born April 11, 1855, in Heislerville, Maurice River township, this county, son of James and Hannah (Armstrong) Donelley. Mr. Donelley's grandfather, William Henry Donelley, a native of Ireland, was an industrious tiller of the soil during the active period of his life.

James Donelley was born in Heislerville, June 18, 1825. After completing his studies in the common schools he was engaged in the oyster fisheries until failing health prevented him from pursuing that or any other calling. The last eight years of his life were spent in retirement: and he died in the prime of life, April 15, 1863. His wife, who was a daughter of John Armstrong, became the mother of five children — John A., William Henry, Maurice, Mary, and Luella. Mary is the wife of George Gaskill; and Luella is the wife of Willis Taylor, of Camden, N.J. Mrs. James Donelley married for her second husband Henry Clay Hughes, of Cape May, N.J., and by this union she had four children: namely, Benjamin F., Hattie M., Mary L., and Emma. She died August 19, 1895, aged sixty-two years and two months.

John Andrew Donelley was but eight years of age when his father died. He was bound out to William Endicott, with whom he remained for some four years, working upon a farm during the summer season, and attending school in the winter. He then went to live with Mrs. Elizabeth Mayhew at Buckshutem, where he was engaged in farm labor for three years. After that he learned the blacksmith's trade with Mrs. Mayhew's son Thomas, serving an apprenticeship of three years. Having finished his time he was afterward employed as a journeyman for two years at Cape May, five years at Port Norris, two years in Cedarville; and in 1879 he established himself in business at Bivalve, where he has since remained. He has built up a large and profitable business in ship work, needing the help of six men, more or less, the year round. The manufacture and repair of oyster dredges are made a specialty. He has had much experience in this line of work, in which he has acquired a wide reputation as a skilful and reliable workman.

On March 9, 1889, Mr. Donelley wedded Eva Gaskill, daughter of Isaac Gaskill, of this town. Isaac Gaskill, Mrs. Donelley's father, was born in Dividing Creek in April, 1827, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Walker) Gaskill. The family, which is of English origin, was founded in this country by Hazel Gaskill, Mr. Gaskill's great-grandfather, who emigrated to America and settled in Salem, N.J. Hazel's son Stephen, Mr. Gaskill's grandfather, was born in Salem County, and became a prosperous farmer. He married, and reared

a family of six children; namely, Abel, Hester, Charles, Benjamin, Zerubbabel, and Stephen (second). Zerubbabel became an ordained minister.

Stephen Gaskill (second), Mr. Gaskill's father, who was born in Newport, this county, attended the common schools. He resided at home until reaching his majority, after which he was engaged in farming upon a piece of property owned by his mother, who subsequently left it to him at her death. He raised potatoes, wheat, and corn, besides a considerable number of sheep and cattle, and also cut large quantities of wood, which he shipped to Philadelphia. He died in this town, October 8, 1873. His wife, who was before marriage Elizabeth Walker, daughter of Daniel Walker, of Dividing Creek, became the mother of nine children: namely, Hannah, David, Eliza, Daniel, Isaac, Stephen, Varney, Hester, and William. Hannah is the widow of Emanuel Hignut; Eliza is the wife of Major McDaniel; and Hester is the wife of Joseph Bailey. The parents were members of the Baptist church. Isaac Gaskill was educated in the common schools, and at the age of fourteen he began life for himself as a cook on board an oyster-boat. When sixteen years old he bought the dredger named "The Mary," of which he had become master; and he was engaged in the oyster fisheries for about thirty-five years. On December 23, 1857, Mr. Gaskill married Mary C., daughter of Thomas Fleetwood, and of the nine children born of this union five grew to maturity, namely: Lizzie V., who became the first wife

of Herbert M. Shephard and the second wife of Benjamin F. Gaskill; Cecelia, the wife of Walter Hickman; Robert W. D., of whom there is no special record; Carrie B., the wife of Wilbert F. B. Bower; and Eva, who is now Mrs. John A. Donelley. Mr. Gaskill is connected with the Good Intent Beneficial Society, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Donelley is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Donelley is an attendant and supporter.

CAPTAIN MARK HULINGS, an esteemed resident of Bridgeton, now employed in the Cumberland Glass Works, was formerly a ship-master for many years. He was born December 31, 1820, in Salem, N.J., son of Abram and Sarah (Locke) Hulings. His grandfather, David Hulings, in his early years was a pilot on the Delaware, and also followed the sea. In later life he settled in Bristol, Pa., where he resided until he came to live with his son Abram in Bridgeton. He died here when he was over eighty years of age.

Abram Hulings was a native of New Jersey, born, it is thought, in Cape May County. When a young man he worked at ship-carpentering in Salem, N.J., and remained there until 1823. Then he came to Bridgeton, where he was employed at his trade during the remainder of his life. He died on December 18, 1868, nearly sixty-nine years of age. For many years he had a large shipyard

at the foot of Vine Street, where, besides repairing and building boats for other persons, he built several boats to sell. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Mr. Locke, of Camden, N.J. She bore him eight children, of whom seven are living — Mark, the subject of this article; Jane, the wife of Caleb Weeks, of Bridgeton; Sarah, the widow of Henry DuBois, residing in Bridgeton; Fanny, the second wife of George Kennedy, whose first wife was her sister Elizabeth, now deceased; Amanda, the wife of J. Danforth Fithian; Harriet, who married Captain Joseph Batman; Susan, the wife of Aaron Nichols, of Bridgeton. Their father and mother were members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. Captain Mark Hulings received his education in the common schools of Bridgeton. He afterward learned the glass-blowing trade, which he followed for ten years. Before taking up this trade as a regular occupation, he secured a position on a coaster sailing from Philadelphia to New England and North Carolina ports; and when eighteen years old he became master of a vessel. For many years after reaching his twentieth year he spent his summers on the sea and his winters at his trade of glass-blower. During the late war he carried produce for the government on his father's and his own vessels. In July, 1890, owing to an injury received, he decided to retire from the sea. During his seafaring life he had some thrilling experiences. The owner and commander of the sloop "Spray," he was on the voyage home from Bristol, Pa., when he was run into by the steamer "Allen-

town," owned by the Reading Railroad Company; and three minutes after the collision his boat sunk. Of those on board, Jacob Souders was killed, and Jesiah Woodruff was so injured that he was drowned before assistance could reach him. Captain Hulings was thrown into the water, but was picked up by the steamer. That night, which was just before the election of 1880, he received settlement from the owners of the steamer. He had other narrow escapes, coming out each time with equal good fortune. In July, 1890, on account of an injury he received, he forsook seafaring finally. For the past five years he has worked for the Cumberland Glass Company.

He has twice married. On the first occasion he was wedded to Miss Margaret Tash, a daughter of William Tash. She died leaving one son, now Captain William Hulings, of Brooklyn, N.Y. His second marriage was contracted January 7, 1861, with Miss Amelia A. Goodman, who was born in Philadelphia, March 11, 1836, daughter of James and Mary N. (Reese) Goodman. Her father was born on Kent Island, Md., and was a son of Marmaduke Goodman, one of the early settlers of that place. Early in life he carried on a large boat-building business. He died on January 18, 1854, in the prime of life, being but forty-two years of age. His wife, a native of Philadelphia, who lived to the age of fifty-two years, died in 1873. Mrs. Hulings received her education in Philadelphia, and lived there until her marriage. She gave birth to eight children, of whom six are living. They were: Frank B., who died when

three months old; Alice, who died at the age of five years; Mary A., who is the wife of R. Elmer, a shoemaker of this city; Margaretta G., the wife of Wallace Rice, of this city; Anna R., who married Charles Babcock, of Lansdale, Pa.; Ida T., the wife of William C. Lilly, of this city; Velma J. and Grace E., who are with their parents. Captain Hulings is a member of Millville Lodge, No. 47, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and Mrs. Hulings have been members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church respectively for fifty-two and thirty-five years. The family reside in their pleasant and substantial home, 100 Vine Street, erected by the Captain in 1862.

MARCIUS WILLSON, now resting in the quiet of his home in Vine-land after a busy life, has been an author of national celebrity. He was born in West Stockbridge, Mass., December 8, 1813, son of Gilbert Willson and Selecta Hendricks. The family is of good New England stock, coming originally from Rehoboth, Mass., which was the birthplace of Nathaniel Willson, the paternal grandfather of Marcius.

Gilbert Willson, whose birth occurred in Richmond, Berkshire County, Mass., received his education in the district schools. When he was a young man he followed an occupation that may be described as travelling merchant. He and others engaged in the same calling, joined company, forming a sort of caravan after the Oriental fashion, and travelled to the Southern States in heavy covered wagons,

carrying rich dry goods, which they offered for sale in the various places they passed through. Having sold their goods, it was the their custom to dispose of their teams and wagons, and return home by water. It is related of Gilbert Willson that, when on such trips, he used to stop frequently at the home of General MacIntosh in Georgia, a half-breed Indian, who was the chief of the Creek tribe; and that, on one of these occasions, the chief offered to bestow on his guest all the land he desired, provided he would take one of the chief's daughters in marriage. After he had been in the business above described for some years, some of the States demanded a license fee of six hundred dollars per county from each person engaged in the trade. This rendered it impossible to continue the business with profit; and he, as well as the others, gave it up. In the spring of 1821 he and his family removed to Richmond, Ontario County, N.Y., making the entire journey in a covered wagon. There he bought a farm, and engaged in its cultivation. Nearing the end of his life, he sold it to a grandson, but continued to live on it afterward, and died there at the age of ninety-five years. Intelligent, industrious, and enterprising, he had the confidence of the community, and filled for some time the offices of Assessor and Supervisor of Richmond. His first wife, Selecta, bore him three children, namely: Harriet L., who became the wife of Desmond Peck, of West Bloomfield, N.Y.; Eliza Ann, the wife of a Mr. Warren; and Marcius, the distinguished subject of this sketch.

Marcius Willson first attended school in West Stockbridge, Mass. After the family removed to New York State, he was, in turn, a student of the Canandaigua Academy and of the Geneseo High School. His education was continued in Union College, Schenectady, N.Y., where he graduated in the class of 1836. On leaving college he immediately obtained an engagement as teacher of classics and mathematics in Matteawan, N.Y., under Principal Charles Bartlett. He had been teaching here but six months when Mr. Bartlett accepted the principalship of the Collegiate Institute in Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; and Mr. Willson went with him to take charge of the department of belles-lettres in the same institution. At this place he spent four years, in the course of which he read law during his leisure hours, having his name registered in the office of the Hon. Nathaniel P. Talmadge, United States Senator. It was also in this period that he wrote his first work, "Civil Polity and Political Economy," and conceived the plan of his "History of the United States." With the purpose of having easier access to the New York libraries in preparing the latter work, in 1845 he accepted an engagement as instructor in the Newark (N.J.) Academy. Subsequently, while satisfactorily fulfilling the duties of this position, he carried his projected history to completion. He then went back to his home in Richmond for a brief stay, to renew family ties and old friendships. While so occupied, he was elected principal of Canandaigua Academy, where in his boyhood he had been a student.

Although remote from the metropolis, the position had substantial advantages. He accepted it, and it was filled by him for the ensuing four years. Thereafter he devoted himself almost entirely to literature. Upon withdrawing from the Canandaigua School, he stayed a short time at Allen's Hill, Ontario County. Then, in order to be near his publishers as well as the libraries, and that he might give his personal attention to the introduction of his works, he removed first to Astoria, L.I., in the vicinity of New York City, and later to the city itself.

Perhaps the publications that brought him the widest reputation were his two series of school readers. The first series was entitled "The School and Family Readers," and was brought out by the Harper Brothers under a contract made with Mr. Willson before a word of the manuscript had been penned. The preparation of this work subsequently occupied the author four years. Regarding its success, it is sufficient to state that, of the primer alone, the sales amounted to more than one million copies. His second series was published by the Lippincotts, of Philadelphia, and was also very successful. To these publications for schools he afterward added a series of historical text-books, which included a work on universal history and an excellent work also on this country, Canada, and Mexico. Of more than twenty-five other works produced by Mr. Willson the most important is "The Wonderful Story of Old," in two large octavo volumes, handsomely illustrated, containing in narrative form, most attrac-

tively told, the results of Biblical research up to that day. This publication elicited the warmest commendation from bishops and other prominent clergymen, from presidents of colleges, and from the press. Mr. Willson's latest work is entitled "The Principles of Finance and the Philosophy of Bimetallism," which was published in 1896.

Mr. Willson was united in marriage with Frances A. Pierpont, daughter of David Pierpont, of Allen's Hill, Richmond, N.Y. Of the six children born of the marriage two failed to reach maturity. The others were: Caroline A., who is the wife of John Hicks, of Summit, N.J.; Pierpont; Fannie E.; and Robert P. The mother was a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Willson, while a firm believer in the general doctrines of Christianity, could not conscientiously bind himself by any creed. Now, in his eighty-third year, one can discern no impairment of his faculties, while it becomes quickly obvious to one conversing with him that he is a man of the broadest culture and of a most liberal mind. He is held in the highest esteem by all admitted to the privilege of his acquaintance.

WILLIAM MATTHEW BROWN, an enterprising merchant of Cedarville, is a native of this place, born April 13, 1857, son of Matthew and Hannah H. (Rocap) Brown. His father, who was born November 13, 1816, in Salem County, had all the educational advantages offered by the public schools. He followed the occupation of a

farmer until about the year 1847, when he came to Cedarville and engaged in the oyster business. He also operated a threshing machine very successfully for some years. His last years were spent with his son, William M. On November 23, 1839, he was united in matrimony with Hannah H. Rocap, daughter of Adrienne Rocap, of Bridgeton. They had eleven children, of whom seven grew to maturity; namely, Emma J., Edgar, Amanda, Elizabeth, Maggie P., William M., and Ella H. Amanda became the wife of James F. Everingham, of Lawrence township; Elizabeth, now deceased, was the wife of George Wainwright; Maggie P. married George Venable, of Bridgeton; and Ella H. married Henry Earl, of Lawrence township.

William Matthew Brown attended the public schools until he was eighteen years old. He then spent two years at the painter's trade. After that he became station agent of the Cumberland & Maurice River Railroad at Cedarville, a position which he held until 1891. He left it then in order to give more attention to an increasing business in the shipping of produce, which he had started in 1879. For several years he was the only person in the town engaged in this enterprise. He now handles from three hundred thousand to five hundred thousand quarts of small fruits annually. He also carries on a considerable business in coal and fertilizers, started in the year 1884; and he is still the only coal dealer in the place.

On June 27, 1894, he was married to Miss

Ray Diamant, daughter of Robert Diamant, of Cedarville, and has one child, Robert Howard. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, her husband belonging to the Second Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Brown is an active Republican. He has served the community as member of the School Board for nine years and as clerk of the same board for seven years. In 1891 he was appointed Collector of Taxes, in 1892 he was elected to that office for the term of three years, and in 1895 he was re-elected for another term of three years. It is an unmistakable indication of the high esteem in which he is held by the community at large, that his appointment to this office was made by a Democratic Board, and that his subsequent elections thereto were accomplished by the Democratic majority in the town. He is Past Grand of Welcome Friends Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Past Councillor of Cedarville Council, No. 45, Senior Order of United American Mechanics; and Past Master of Salome Lodge, No. 145, A. F. & A. M., of Cedarville, N. J.

JOHN BOAS CLEVENSTINE, manager of the only printing-office in Bridgeton exclusively devoted to job work, was born December 7, 1861, in Kimber-ton, Chester County, Pa., son of John and Sarah (Boas) Clevens-tine. The Clevens-tines are an old Pennsylvania family of German origin.

John Clevens-tine, also a native of Chester

County, was an extensive land-owner and largely interested in the mule teams which were then used to switch or transfer cars in West Philadelphia. He also had a large mining interest, being engaged in transporting iron ore to the mills in Phoenixville, Pa. The old bridge from Phoenixville to Mont Clare was constructed by his instrumentality, while he was one of the principal members of the Bridge Company. He was also one of the early stockholders of the old National Bank of Phoenixville. He took an active interest in public affairs, and served successively in a number of county offices. He was widely known and highly respected as an authority in town questions. In politics he was a life-long Democrat. His wife was a daughter of John Boas, of Philadelphia. She had but one child by this union, John Boas Clevenstine, the subject of this biography. At the time of her marriage to John Clevenstine she was the Widow Dettra, and had four children. Two of these are now living, namely: John, who is now at Oaks Station, Pa.; and Benjamin, who is an attorney in Reading, Pa. The parents were Lutherans in religious belief. The father died in 1872, and the mother passed away in 1881.

John Boas Clevenstine, after receiving a public-school education in Chester County, was sent to Ursinus College in Montgomery County. He was graduated from the preparatory course, and, yielding to the wish of an intimate friend, he decided to take the theological course, entering the Freshman class in 1877. On October 4 of the same year he was

injured in the Pickering Valley Railroad disaster, and laid up for eight weeks. Then, in spite of many pleas to return and complete the course of study, he entered a job printing-office in Philadelphia. Here he remained until the death of his mother, after which he entered the office of the Phoenixville *Independent*. He subsequently became connected as compositor with the *Daily Eagle* of Reading, Pa. Later he served as proof-reader for the Reading *Evening News*, which post he held some time, also having charge of the advertising department until 1882. He then started in business for himself. Five years afterward he consolidated this office with another and came away. He next entered the employ of McCowan & Nichols, publishers of the *Weekly Pioneer*, with whom he remained as manager of the mechanical department for a year. Then he and S. A. Laning each bought one-half interest in the Bridgeton *Chronicle*, Mr. Clevenstine being the practical manager there, as his partner was in the post-office. During the two and a half years of association with that organ he was elected as Clerk of the Board of Freeholders, which position he retained two years. He was twice nominated for the assessorship of the Third Ward, which is strongly Republican, while Mr. Clevenstine is a Democrat. The last time he consented to run he cut down the opposing majority by one-half. For a short time he was local editor of the Norristown *Daily Register*; but, not wishing to move, he returned to the city, and started a job printing business on August 1, 1894. All lines of job work are

done here, and always got out on time. The office is at 40 South Laurel Street, where he employs a number of hands.

Mr. Clevenstine is Treasurer of Bridgeton branch of Republic Building and Loan Association of Newark, N.J., which does a good business. He is Court Crier for Cumberland County; member of Junior Order of American Mechanics Council, of which he is Treasurer; a member of Knights of Malta, Knights of Golden Eagle, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. On February 13, 1883, he married Miss Ella Garst, of Reading. Her father, George W. Garst, was one of the leading contractors and builders of the city. It was he who built the public government buildings. Mr. Clevenstine and his wife are members of the Second Presbyterian Church. They have two children—Violet M. and Laura A.

RANGE H. ADAMS, A.M., M.D., a leading physician and surgeon of Vineland, now President of the Board of Education of this town, was born in Rindge, N.H., January 1, 1856. He is a grandson of Israel Adams, Jr., a native of Andover, Mass., and his wife, Sally, daughter of Nathaniel Adams, of Ashburnham, Mass.; and more remotely he traces his descent from Henry Adams, who came to America about 1636, settling at Braintree, Mass.; and among whose posterity have been numbered two Presidents of the United States.

Israel Adams, Sr., the great-grandfather of Dr. Adams, removed from Andover to Rindge

in 1772, when his son and namesake, Israel, was a child of four years of age. The birth date of Israel Adams, Jr., was the 8th of January, 1768. He married Sally Adams on August 28, 1796; and to them was born on the 4th of March, 1807, in the town of Rindge, a son, who bore the name of Albert. Mr. Albert Adams was a farmer in his native place during his life, and was also engaged in the lumber business. He held the office of Selectman, and was one of the District School Committee. He married Miss Mary Pollard, May 26, 1836. This lady was a daughter of Mr. Levi Pollard, of Winchendon, Mass. She was born June 22, 1811, and was a sister of the Rev. Andrew Pollard, D.D., who was a divine of great reputation in the city of Boston. The Pollard family was of patriotic stock, and the great-grandfather of Miss Pollard was one of those victorious soldiers who marched into Quebec during the war of the American Revolution. He was seventeen on the day of the victory, and used to recall with pride the celebration of his birthday.

To Albert and Mary Adams seven children were born, namely: George A., who was a Captain in the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh New York Volunteers, and who was fatally wounded at Gettysburg, dying a few days after that memorable battle; Israel, who died in infancy; William, who died of fever when a lad of sixteen; John B., a farmer of New Hampshire; Francis A., who lives in Massachusetts; Mary B., wife of Mr. Leonard F. Sawyer; and Dr. Orange H. Adams, of Vineland. Mr. Albert Adams, the father, died



ORANGE H. ADAMS.

May 14, 1875. His wife survived him nine years, dying on the 31st of October, 1884. She was for forty years in the communion of the Congregational church.

Orange H. Adams was educated in his boyhood in the common schools of Rindge and East Jaffrey, N.H., and prepared for college at Ashburnham, Mass., entering Dartmouth in the fall of 1877. He was graduated in 1881 with the degree of A.B., having a commencement part. He belonged to the Phi Beta Kappa and the Theta Delta Chi fraternities. He then entered the Medical School, where he remained three years, graduating with the degree of M.D. After leaving Dartmouth he engaged in special study at the New York Polyclinics, and in the summer of 1884 came to Vineland, where he has ever since been practising his profession. In the last few years he has paid special attention to diseases of the eye, having taken special courses of study in this branch of medical science. He is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Association, of which he has been President.

A strong, public spirit has always actuated Dr. Adams, and it was to a large degree through his efforts that the glass works were established in the city, besides many other manufacturing interests that were helped by him while serving as a member of the Vineland Improvement Company, in behalf of which he used his influence for seven years. He held offices of public trust, not only in Vineland but also in other towns. Besides being President of the Board of Trade in his

own town, he has held the same position on the Board of Health and on the Board of Education in the township of Landis. The Tradesmen's Bank of Vineland owes something to him also, as he was one of its organizers and Directors. Failing in health some time ago, he was compelled to give up those of his offices which entailed too arduous labor upon him, and to devote himself more particularly to his professional duties, which his large practice rendered sufficiently absorbing even to a man of his energy and capacity. Dr. Adams married first Miss Jessie C. Ballou, of Massachusetts, a daughter of George W. Ballou, an old veteran of the Civil War. She died in May, 1894, leaving two children — Alice M. and Gertrude J. On the 12th of June, 1895, Dr. Adams contracted a second marriage with Miss Clara J. Whitsitt, daughter of Mr. Joseph Whitsitt, of Paterson, N.J. Both the Doctor and his wife are members of the Congregational church, of which the former is a Trustee.

GEORGE BRANNIN, a well-known glass-blower of Millville and a native of the town, was born August 29, 1854, son of Joseph and Margaret (Houck) Brannin. Joseph Brannin was also a native of Millville, where he received his education in the common schools. Early in life he became a sailor. In this calling he succeeded so well that at the age of eighteen he was appointed commander of a vessel sailing between Millville and Philadelphia. His wife, Margaret,

who was a daughter of William Houck, of Dorchester, N.J., had twelve children, of whom nine lived to maturity. These were: William, Sergeant, John, Hannah Ann, Ebenezer, George, Eleanora, Newell, and Mark. Hannah Ann married Daniel Woodruff, of Bridgeton, N.J.; and Eleanora is the wife of Mr. Chance, of Millville. The family attended worship at the Methodist Episcopal church, of which the mother was a member.

George Brannin received a common-school education in his native city. He afterward learned the trade of glass-blower in the factory of Whitall, Tatum & Co., by which firm he is still employed. In 1895 he was appointed a member of the City Council, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of a member. He is Past Grand Master of Millville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Millville Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and to the A. O. K. M. C. Mr. Brannin is a member of the Executive Board, Branch 7, of the United Green Glass Workers' Association of the United States and Canada, and has been a representative to the national convention. He has also membership in the City Trades Council, and is an executive member of the Republican County Committee. On June 29, 1877, he married Miss Lizzie L., daughter of Cornelius Lashley. They have had three children, of whom Flora and Claude are living. Edward died at the age of six years. Mr. Brannin is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Brannin, who was also in communion with that church, died some time ago.

HARRY L. WOODRUFF, one of the prominent citizens of Deerfield, N.J., and belonging to that family for whom Woodruff Station is named, was born at Woodruff, August 28, 1855.

His great-grandfather, and the ancestor of all the Woodruffs of New Jersey, was Ephraim Woodruff. He and his brother came from England to this country at an early period. His brother settled himself in Connecticut, and Ephraim came to New Jersey, where he settled on a large tract of wild land. The site of this ancestral estate was once the dwelling-place of an Indian tribe, and many arrow-heads have been found here, the relics of a past and gone race. Buying a very large tract of land in this section, Ephraim Woodruff established a home that still remains in possession of his descendants.

The immigrant left a son, who bore the name of Lewis, and who was in reality the founder of the Methodist church in this region, as he erected the church edifice, and paid the minister's salary out of his own private funds. He also built a school-house on the adjacent land, so that the estate was supplied, like the feudal castles of old, with place of worship, a school, and all of the necessary institutions of life within the boundaries of its broad acres. Lewis Woodruff died in 1867, aged sixty-seven years. He was a man of wealth, leaving to each of his children a farm. His sons and daughters were: Susan, who married Mr. William Daughaday, whom she survives; Robert S., who lived here until his death in August,

1885; John S., the father of Mr. Harry L. Woodruff; Katie, now deceased, who was the wife of Mr. Holcroft; Lewis, who died in childhood; Lewis R., who lived on the farm here until his death; Edward S., whose farm was next to the school-house; Maggie, who became the wife of the Rev. William Shimp, and is now a resident of Atlantic City; Joseph A., who owned a farm here, but finally moved to Bridgeton, and is now an ex-Councilman of that city, and engaged in buying and selling real estate; and Thomas, the youngest, who fell heir to the old homestead, where he lived for many years, afterward removing to Atlantic City.

John S. Woodruff was born in Deerfield on the 5th of November, 1829. He was educated in the school-house that stood on his father's farm. Here he remained, sharing in the home responsibilities until the date of his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hitchner, which was May 8, 1851. He then began farming on the place given him by his father, and on which he still lives. For a number of years he was engaged in cattle dealing, buying great droves of cattle, and selling them to the well-to-do farmers throughout Cumberland and Salem Counties. In this way he travelled about a good deal, though not over a very great extent of country, and was one of the largest cattle dealers of his time. His father's gift of land embraced a stretch of sixty acres, and to this he added by the purchase of an adjoining farm of eighty acres. On this land he has built one of the handsomest residences in Deerfield. He has always

been a man of public affairs. He was one of the constituent stockholders of the Vineland Railroad, and it was owing to his energetic efforts that the town of Bridgeton ever enjoyed the benefits of two railways. This enterprise was the result of the conjoined efforts of Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Landis. When the road was a fact accomplished, the route lay very near Mr. Woodruff's property; and he secured the station, which was shortly to be built, on his farm, at the point where the highway is crossed by the road leading from Woodruff to Millville. In his honor it was called Woodruff Station.

For the last quarter of a century Mr. John S. Woodruff has been engaged in an enterprise which he himself inaugurated and developed. In 1872 he devoted three acres of his land to the culture of strawberries and other small fruits, believing that he would find a ready market for them in the cities then supplied by the distant fruit-growing States. The result has proved the sagacity of his judgment. His fruit-fields have been enlarged till they now embrace more than twelve times the original number of acres. Commencing in a modest way, he has gradually established an enormous trade. Seeing the possibilities in their reach, his neighbors also planted their lands in the same way; and the shipping of the luscious red berries is now the chief business of the place. Mr. Woodruff alone gives employment to sixty pickers, and several hundred people find remunerative occupation in the strawberry fields of the various growers every summer. During the season there is a

daily export of strawberries from these farms which is estimated at forty thousand quarts. Five years ago it was impossible to get enough pickers in the neighborhood to fill the demands; and the growers were forced to send to Philadelphia, and import Italians by the car-load to gather the fruit. The South Jersey berries come in just between the South-grown and the North-grown berries, so there is an unfailing demand for them in the markets. When it is remembered that thirty years ago there was not a field of strawberries grown in this section, Mr. Woodruff's energy, foresight, and judgment seem phenomenal, and his success, great as it has been, scarcely adequate to what he has accomplished, not only for himself but for the community. The receipts for the shipment of these berries to New York, Massachusetts, and the other Eastern States, amounts to above twenty-five thousand dollars annually; and the little Woodruff Station is, in consequence, one of the most important in the country, though there are no manufactures here. Pleased with the result of his enterprise, Mr. Woodruff has determined to still further enlarge his business, and with this in view has lately set out a large orchard of Kieper pear-trees.

To Mr. John S. Woodruff and his wife four children were born: Sadie H. (deceased), who married Mr. Frank E. Hale, of Cumberland; Harry L., whose name is the initial word of this biography; Allie T., who died in her youth; and Warren C., who was born in March, 1870. The mother, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Woodruff, was born April 12, 1831, in Pitt's

Grove, Salem County. Her father, Matthias Hitchner, was for many years a farmer and resident of that county, where he was well known. Mr. Jacob Hitchner, an uncle of Mrs. Woodruff, lived to be over one hundred years old. He was familiarly known through South Jersey as "Uncle Jake." Mr. and Mrs. John S. Woodruff are members of the Methodist church; and it is largely due to their support that the community has the privilege of divine service, for Mr. Woodruff has been the steward and Trustee of the church, which is built on his estate, for the last thirty-five or forty years, he having begun his church work when he was a young man of twenty-five years of age. He was one of the prime movers in the erection of the new church building; and he, together with the rest of the family, meet the greater part of the expenses of church service and ministration. He has been the superintendent of the Sunday-school held here for many years, and has striven faithfully to teach by precept as well as example. He has been honored by election to the best public offices, having been Collector of Deerfield for many years; and he has often been a delegate to conventions held for the consideration of public matters of interest. He has now, however, retired from active politics. He has always been firm in his allegiance to Democracy.

Warren C. Woodruff was educated in Deerfield and the South Jersey Institute, and at fourteen years of age entered the railroad service. He was employed on the New Jersey Central, filling different positions on the

trains from Bay Side to Winslow Junction. From train agent he was appointed chief clerk at Port Norris, whence he was afterward transferred to the station agency of Broadway. This situation he gave up to enter into a partnership with his brother, Harry L., with whom he is now in business, under the firm name of Woodruff Brothers. He is the organist of the church in which the family worship.

Harry L. Woodruff attended the school on his father's farm, and then became a student at the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton. When he returned from Bridgeton, he remained with his father until his marriage. When the New Jersey Central Railroad came through Deerfield, he was immediately made its station agent at Woodruff Station, and for twenty years has been the only person who has filled this position. He has a charming home on one of his father's farms near the station, which rivals that in which his childhood was passed. The commodious dwelling contains all of the latest improvements in the way of heating, ventilation, and sanitary arrangements, and is one of the handsomest in this locality. Mr. Harry L. Woodruff now has charge of both farms, his own and his father's, and manages the farming and berry-growing together as one great whole, leading a very busy life. He is also the general shipper for the various other growers in the neighborhood, who receive their pay through him; and he is the United States Express agent.

When the post-office was established at Woodruff, May 10, 1881, his father, Mr. John

S. Woodruff received the appointment of Postmaster, an office he has held through the changing fortunes of the different administrations. Mr. Harry L. Woodruff fills the place of assistant in the post-office, where the mail matter is distributed for a wide territory. Two special fruit trains run from this depot daily, one to Boston, leaving in the morning, and one to New York, leaving in the afternoon, making the little station a busy centre during the summer season.

Mr. Harry L. Woodruff was married on December 31, 1885, to Miss Lillie Martin, daughter of Samuel Martin, Postmaster at Pitt's Grove. She was born February 23, 1861, in Pitt's Grove, and lived in that town until her marriage. She assisted her father in the post-office while he was Postmaster, and also helped him in the general affairs of the store which he conducted there. Mr. Samuel Martin was a son of Jacob Martin, and was a native of Philadelphia, where he was born in 1820. He married Miss Mary Rudolph, who was born in 1825 in the same city. Mrs. Woodruff's father died in 1886. Her mother still survives. Both parents were members of the Baptist Church of Pitt's Grove.

Mr. Harry L. Woodruff has for many years been sent as delegate to the county and State conventions, and to those conventions that nominate national Presidential delegates. He has been Town Clerk, and, since the passage of the law regarding registration, has held the office of Judge of Registration. He is a staunch Democrat and a faithful member of the

Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is steward and Trustee, while his wife still holds her membership in the Baptist Church of Pitt's Grove, her native town. In religious, political, business, and social circles of Deerfield the family of Woodruff holds an honored place, and wields a strong influence. The name is a synonym of success in the locality where they have done so much for themselves and their neighbors.

WARREN C. WOODRUFF, an enterprising young business man, member of the firm of Woodruff Brothers, was born on his father's farm at Woodruff Station, N.J., March 10, 1870. He attended the public schools, the school building wherein he mastered the rudiments of knowledge being situated on his father's farm, and was also a student at South Jersey Institute of Bridgeton, N.J. He began his business career at an unusually early age, obtaining a position on the New Jersey Central Railroad when he was but a lad of fourteen years. During most of the time that he was in the railroad service he was train agent, running between Bay Side and Winslow Junction. The conscientious discharge of his duties secured for him speedy promotion, and he was shortly appointed chief clerk at Port Norris. Subsequently the company promoted him to the more important position of station agent at Broadway, N.J., which he retained until 1896, when he resigned it to become a partner in the present firm of Woodruff Brothers. While located in

Broadway he was agent for the United States Express Company, and also became interested in the commission business, being the heaviest receiver at that place. Joining forces with his brother, H. L. Woodruff, who had already established a good business in the shipping of produce, they have since continued together on the road to prosperity, having extended the enterprise so as to embrace other lines. Besides the practical bent of mind which seems to be a sort of natural heritage of this family, Mr. Woodruff possesses a decided talent for music, which gift is a source of pleasure to himself as well as to others. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is steward and organist. His father having taken an active part in establishing and supporting the church that literally stands within the boundaries of the family estate, it is pleasant to note that the second generation of the name and blood stand fast in the faith. If the past is prophetic of the future, Mr. Woodruff's success in life would seem to be assured.

ISAAC T. NICHOLS, an eminent journalist of New Jersey, who, as a politician, has a long and honorable record, was born in the city of Bridgeton, Cumberland County, N.J., March 22, 1848. His parents were Captain Isaac and Mary A. (M'Gear) Nichols. His paternal ancestors were among the early English settlers of the "Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations." Some members of the family migrated thence

to New Jersey; and during the Revolutionary War they were residents of Deerfield, Cumberland County, and were active in the patriot cause.

Isaac Nichols, first, the great-grandfather of Isaac T., was born in Deerfield in 1757, and died April 1, 1817. Samuel Nichols, son of Isaac first, was also a native of Deerfield. He was born in 1778, and died October 9, 1828. In 1806 he was married to Catherine Carll, daughter of John Carll, a prominent citizen of Cumberland County, who was of German ancestry. The Carll family produced some noted men in the early days of New Jersey, who were leading citizens of Salem and Cumberland Counties. Samuel and Catherine (Carll) Nichols were the parents of the following children: Isaac, second, born November 21, 1806; Thomas, born January 22, 1809; John, May 26, 1810; Judith, June 20, 1812; Samuel, December 28, 1813; Phoebe, December 2, 1815; Abigail, March 27, 1817; and Parthenia M., February 27, 1821.

Isaac Nichols, son of Samuel and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Deerfield. He removed to Bridgeton, and became a resident of that city. In his early manhood he followed the sea, and was for a long time master of a vessel. The last years of his life he was foreman of the measuring department of the Cumberland Nail and Iron Company's pipe-mill. Although his father was a Democrat, Captain Nichols became affiliated with the Whig party as soon as he was qualified to vote, and cast his first Presidential ballot for John Q. Adams. Later he was

one of the first adherents of the Free Soil and Republican parties in Cumberland County. In religious belief he was a Methodist. He died August 13, 1875. In 1835 he was united in marriage with Miss Caroline M'Gear. She dying, he married Mrs. Mary A. Garrison, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Middleton) M'Gear, of Bridgeton. Mary A. Nichols was born in 1817, and died August 10, 1863. She was a member of the Methodist church and a zealous, earnest Christian from early girlhood. The M'Gears are a Scotch-Irish Protestant family. Elizabeth Middleton was a daughter of Nathan and Mary Middleton. Captain Nichols's family consisted of: Caroline M'Gear, born February 8, 1845; Isaac T., the subject of this sketch, born March 22, 1848; Barclay R., born December 28, 1849; Ann Maria, born March 19, 1852; and Mary E., born January 5, 1857.

Isaac T. Nichols attended the Bank Street public school in Bridgeton, and at the age of seventeen began to learn the printer's trade in the office of the *Chronicle*. He became familiar with all branches of newspaper work, and on October 8, 1874, became editor of the Bridgeton *Pioneer*, and a member of the firm of M'Cowan & Nichols, publishers of that journal. In 1886 the firm established the daily *Pioneer* which is still a regular visitor in the homes of the people of Bridgeton. As a journalist Mr. Nichols wields a facile pen, his intimate connection with public events giving him a wide field of personal observation to draw from; and his natural literary talent has been developed by years of news-

paper work, the best course of training for a writer of the present day. In 1887 he built the business block in which the post-office is located, a handsome structure which cost twenty thousand dollars, and is a monument to his energy.

In 1876, centennial year, Mr. Nichols was chosen to represent the First Assembly District, on the ticket with General R. B. Hayes, and was re-elected the following year, serving on the Committees on Education, Revision of the Laws, Banks and Insurance, State Library, and the special committee appointed to investigate charges against certain State officials. He gained prominence in the House by his ability as a debater and his parliamentary tact and sound, practical judgment on important issues. In 1877 he originated and introduced a bill, which became a law, exempting all soldiers and sailors who served in the civil war from poll-tax; and he advocated the "cash bill," which prohibited the use of punch orders in the glass factory stores of South Jersey. His speech on the report of the investigation of accounts and transactions of the Secretary of State was concise and to the point, and received the unanimous indorsement of both parties in the Assembly. In 1878 he was the effective advocate of the bill reducing the legal rate of interest from seven to six per cent. in the State of New Jersey.

In 1880, when General Garfield was made President, Mr. Nichols was elected State Senator on the Republican ticket, and served as the honest exponent of the interests of his constituents. He introduced and secured the

passage of numerous important measures, including the act prohibiting the sale of cigarettes and tobacco in any form to children under sixteen years of age. Recognizing the value of the oyster industry as a source of prosperity in South Jersey, he introduced and had passed several bills of great importance to the oyster interests of Cumberland County. He was for two years Chairman of the joint Committee on Printing, and of the joint Committee on Bicentennial Celebration. In 1880 also he was alternate delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago as a Blaine man, when James A. Garfield was nominated over the famous three hundred and six. Again elected to the Senate in 1883, he served on important committees; and, taking part in the memorable contest with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad concerning the right of way for their bridge at Kill von Kull, Staten Island, which gave them admission to New York State, made a telling speech on that issue. The most important measure with which he was connected as Senator was that passed by the Senate in 1884, taxing railroad, telegraph, and telephone companies one-half of one per cent. on taxable property. In the advocacy of this bill, which, when passed, brought the State a revenue of fifteen million dollars, Mr. Nichols was associated with his intimate personal friend, Governor Griggs. Mr. Nichols was also one of the Senators who sat on the impeachment of Patrick H. Lavery, State prison keeper, who was tried by the Senate, and expelled for immorality. Though Mr.

Nichols was the youngest man ever elected to the State Senate from Cumberland County, the soundness and impartiality of his views on State matters and his earnest and eloquent advocacy of legislation in the interest of morality, together with his loyalty to the cause of economy and thorough reform, which often led him to vote against his own personal interests, won for him not only the confidence and high regard of his constituents, but the esteem of even political opponents.

In 1884 he was a delegate to the Republican Convention at Chicago which nominated James G. Blaine, his choice for President; and in the campaign of 1888 he was sent out by the Republican Executive Committee of New Jersey, and made a number of speeches in different parts of the State. During the campaign of 1895 he took an active part in the election of Governor Griggs, having been again sent out by the Republican Committee as speaker. He has for twenty years been a delegate to Republican State Conventions, and taken an active part in forwarding the interests of his party. A member of the Board of Education of Bridgeton for nine years, he was President two terms, and has long taken an interest in school matters, advocating the erection of the splendid high-school building in that city, which was carried after a hot contest.

August 21, 1869, Mr. Nichols was married to Emma, daughter of George Remster and grand-daughter of Judge George Remster, of Salem County, New Jersey. Judge Remster's grandfather, Frederick Remster, came origi-

nally from Amsterdam, Holland, and settled in Salem County, where the family has since occupied a prominent position.

Mr. Nichols is a Past Grand of Bridgeton Lodge, No. 129, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bridgeton, and a Past District Deputy Grand Master. In 1892 he was chosen Grand Master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the first Grand Master in New Jersey, and at the expiration of his term of service was elected Representative to the Supreme Lodge, which met in 1893 in Toronto, Canada, and in 1894 in San Francisco, Cal. He is also connected with other benevolent and beneficiary societies and is a prominent member of the Republican League of Bridgeton.

BENJAMIN CHANDLER SKINNER, who died March 18, 1896, was a widely known contractor and builder, and a prominent and esteemed citizen of Landis, Cumberland County, N.J. He was born in Dana, Worcester County, Mass., October 4, 1816, the son of Benjamin and Lydia (Hoskins) Skinner, and was a representative of one of the old and respected families of that town. His grandfather, Benjamin Skinner, Sr., was there engaged throughout life in the honored vocation of farming. He served his country in the war of the Revolution, and also in that of 1812. He married, and was the father of a large family of children, of whom five daughters and two sons grew to maturity. Mr. Benjamin Skinner, Sr., died in 1841, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

Benjamin, Jr., the elder of his two sons, was a native of Dana. He passed his boyhood and early manhood at the paternal home, receiving his education in the district schools. He co-operated with his father in the work on the farm until he became of age, when he learned the trade of stone cutting, which he followed as an occupation for a long period. Previous to the last twenty years of his life, which were devoted to his chosen calling, he owned a farm of about one hundred acres, nine-tenths of which he kept under cultivation. He was joined in wedlock with Miss Lydia, the daughter of Elkanah and Lydia (Morse) Hoskins, of Dana, Mass. Mr. Hoskins was a farmer. He and his wife were the parents of three children, namely: Lydia, the wife of Mr. Skinner; Lynda, who is now Mrs. Jacob Amsden; and Lettie, the wife of Josiah Doubleday. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner were blessed in the birth of a large family of nine children, as follows: Elkanah; Otis; Lois L., Mrs. Horr; Benjamin Chandler, of this sketch; Merrick, who died at the age of eleven years; Hannah V., who is now Mrs. Austin Doane, of Dana, Mass.; Mindwell, the wife of Peirce Horr, of Dana; Clarissa, now Mrs. Lendell Thayer; and Elias.

Benjamin Chandler Skinner, the fourth child named above, was educated in the district schools of his native town. At the conclusion of his period of mental training he applied himself to the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of carpentering. After plying his trade for three years as a journeyman, he bought out his employer, and con-

ducted a sash and blind factory, and was also engaged in contracting and building. He was one of the most prominent and active builders of Athol Centre, Mass., in which town he erected about one-third of the buildings. In 1865 he removed to Vineland, N.J., where he purchased a farm of about twenty-five acres, which he devoted mainly to the cultivation of fruit. Toward the close of his life he disposed of the greater portion of his estate, reserving only about ten acres, on which he made his home till his death.

Mr. Skinner was twice married. In September, 1840, he was united in wedlock with Miss Mary R. Stockwell, daughter of Josiah Stockwell, of Athol, Mass. Mr. Stockwell conducted for the long period of forty years a stage route from Brattleboro, Vt., to Worcester, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner became the parents of three children, only one of whom now survives; namely, Mary Jane, who is the wife of Joseph Houghton, of Athol. Being called upon in 1864 to mourn the loss of his first wife, Mr. Skinner on September 16, 1864, was married to Mrs. Mary L. Amsden, the daughter of John Battle, of Athol. She was the widow of Festus F. Amsden, with whom she was joined in matrimony April 27, 1845. By her first marriage she had nine children, seven of whom attained to maturity, namely: Elliott F.; Charles; Fred; Mary Ella, who married Frank Fish; Carrie M.; Frances, who is now the wife of Reuben Starkweather, of Vineland; and Linda, who is a school teacher in Vineland. Charles and Fred are associated in the clothing business



JOHN YATES.

in Athol, Mass., under the partnership style of Amsden & Amsden, and are among the leading firms of that line of goods in the place. Charles Amsden married Miss Jennie Dunbar, of Athol, and they have three children; namely, Maud, Ralph, and Buston. Fred Amsden married Miss Helen Davis, of Baldwinville, Mass.; and from their union have come two children — Ruth and Mildred.

Mr. Benjamin C. Skinner was among the most prominent and respected citizens of Landis, and he served his fellows in several important and responsible capacities. In 1867 he was elected a member of the Township Committee, and in the following year he was appointed Superintendent of Roads. He had the supervision of all the roads in the town until 1892 and of those in the borough until 1894. He had under his care from 1867 to the end of his days the building of bridges in the town, and during his administration he constructed in the town nearly four hundred bridges.

CAPTAIN JOHN YATES, of whom a portrait is here presented, is a well-known grocer and ship-chandler of Bivalvè, this county. A resident of Port Norris, he was born in the township at Mauricetown, February 19, 1836, son of Elmer and Catherine (Shellhorn) Yates. John Yates, his grandfather, who was a blacksmith by trade, spent his younger days in Haleyville, but subsequently resided in Newport, where he owned a house and a shop adjoining it. He was twice married. The

grandmother of Captain Yates was Jane, who had three children — Elmer, Jane, and John. The grandfather became blind several years before his death.

Elmer Yates was born in Newport, December 11, 1799, just three days before the death of Washington. His boyhood days were spent there, alternately engaged in farm work and attending school. Later he obtained further instruction at an evening school. He was afterward engaged in carrying wood from the Maurice River to Philadelphia, owning and commanding his sloop for many years. When the government breakwater was started, he landed the second load here. He carried stone for it for several years, and coal for some time, from the Schuylkill River to New York and different points in New England. He was captain of his own boat probably for half a century. After a short time spent in the oyster business he retired to a small farm in Haleyville, where he continued to live for twenty-two years. His wife, Catherine, was a daughter of Lewis Shellhorn, who was an extensive land-owner in Haleyville, of German origin, and belonged to one of the oldest families there. She had seven children, five of whom lived to maturity. These were: Jane, who married Parent Sharp, of Dividing Creek, this county; Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob Shinn, a brother of Samuel Shinn, who, serving in the Civil War, fought in the battle of Chancellorsville, and was never after heard from; John, the subject of this sketch; Catherine, now deceased, who married Ziba Fagan, of Dividing Creek; and Lucius E. Yates, re-

siding in Port Norris. Samuel Shinn's widow and her son Jacob are now living in Elmer, N.J. Elmer Yates died in 1887, at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife, who was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, passed away in 1868.

Captain John Yates received his education in Haleyville. At the age of thirteen years he shipped as cook on a Maurice River sloop, and worked in that capacity for five years. He was afterward in the crew of a coasting-vessel sailing from ports in New England to Florida. When he was twenty-four years of age he became commander of the schooner "John Compton," and sailed that vessel for four years. In 1862 Captain Yates was taken sick, and was laid up for three years. For some time after this he gave his services for a monthly salary. In 1866 he bought a schooner, which he ran as a trading-vessel in Chesapeake Bay. In the period of his seafaring life, which lasted until 1884, he never suffered shipwreck. When he abandoned the sea he removed from Haleyville to Bivalve. Here he has since been engaged in grocery and ship-chandlery business, becoming one of the leading men in his line. He owns several boats profitably engaged in oyster fishing, and employing a number of men. The first post-office in Bivalve was established at his solicitation, and he served as the first Postmaster for a term of four years. He is a stockholder in the Cumberland Bank of Bridgeton, where one-hundred-dollar shares are now worth four hundred dollars. About five years ago Captain Yates bought the Dr.

Fithian place in Port Norris, and has since made it his residence, although retaining the house in Haleyville.

On August 10, 1861, Captain Yates was united in marriage to Miss Ann Walker, of Haleyville, daughter of George and Elizabeth Walker. Mr. Walker was an oysterman and captain of a boat. By his marriage Captain Yates became the father of three children; namely, William, Kate, and J. Leroy. William, who is associated with his father in business, married Miss Caroline McElwee, a daughter of David and Sarah McElwee, and has two children—Mabel and Flora. Kate is the wife of Harry Lee, an oysterman of Port Norris, and has two children—Edith and William Lee. Captain Yates and his wife are honored members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN JOSLIN, a prosperous general farmer of Newport, Cumberland County, N.J., and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Roadstown, this State, October 2, 1837, son of William and Deborah (Henderson) Joslin. Mr. Joslin's paternal grandfather was Zaccheus Joslin, a native of New Jersey, who married Naomi Gandy, and reared a family of seven children, two sons and five daughters. He was a large land-owner in New Jersey and very prosperous, living to reach a good old age.

His son, William Joslin, was born in New Jersey on September 13, 1813. He acquired a good education, and in young manhood began teaching school, which occupation he

followed for many years, but finally settled upon a farm in Newport. He also engaged in the oyster-fishing industry, being for several years captain of a vessel. His last days were passed upon his farm in this town, where he died July 8, 1884. His wife, Deborah Henderson, whom he married January 28, 1835, and who died on August 13, 1842, was a daughter of Nathan Henderson. She was a member of the Methodist church.

William Franklin Joslin, who is the only child of his parents that lived to maturity, passed his boyhood in attending the public schools of Newport; and at an early age he started in life as an oyster fisherman. On September 4, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Sixth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, for service in the Civil War; and he was present at all the battles fought by the Army of the Potomac, until his discharge in 1862. He then went to Kansas, where he took up farming land; and after a residence there of four years he sold his Kansas property, and, returning to Newport, bought his present farm of thirty acres, with fine private oyster grounds and marsh lands. His land is desirably located and extremely productive, it being especially well adapted to the raising of garden truck, to which he devotes his principal attention, cultivating besides vegetables about two and one-half acres of strawberries.

On February 8, 1856, Mr. Joslin married Ruth Anna Newcomb. She is a daughter of Nathan Newcomb, whose ancestors came from the west of England, probably from Devonshire. Mrs. Joslin has the records of her

family back to 1635, she being of the eighth generation. Her ancestors in direct line on the paternal side were as follows: first, Captain Andrew Newcomb; second, Lieutenant Andrew Newcomb; third, Captain Joseph Newcomb; fourth, William Newcomb, farmer; fifth, Nathan Newcomb, farmer; sixth, William Newcomb, farmer; seventh, Nathan Newcomb.

Nathan Newcomb, of the seventh generation, Mrs. Joslin's father, was born October 1, 1819. He learned the carpenter's and shoemaker's trades, which he followed in Greenwich for many years. Although his sight has failed, he is otherwise vigorous and hearty to-day. He married Ellen Walker, who was born March 18, 1826, daughter of Richard and Ann (Garrison) Walker, the former of whom was born in September, 1803, and the latter in 1810. Nathan and Ellen (Walker) Newcomb were the parents of three children, namely: Charles; Ruth Anna, who is now Mrs. Joslin; and Ellen.

Mr. and Mrs. Joslin have two children, as follows: Sherman, who was born December 19, 1865, and who married Maggie L. Spencer; and Ella H., widow of Richard J. Geisinger, late of Bridgeton. Mr. and Mrs. Joslin enjoy pleasant social relations, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES TRACEY HILL, M.D.,
a prominent physician of Dividing
Creek, Cumberland County, N.J.,
was born in Cohocton, Steuben County, N.Y.,

February 8, 1836, being a son of John J. and Emeline E. (Tracey) Hill.

His grandfather, Timothy Titus Hill, was a native of the State of Vermont. He had a large family of children, of whom the eight following attained maturity: the Rev. Charles Orville Hill; Beulah, who became the wife of a Mr. Barber; John J.; Abner; Sarah, who married Mr. A. McQuigg, of Steuben County, New York; Harlow; Harriet, who married a Mr. Chamberlin, of Michigan; and Henry F.

John J., the third in the group above named, was born in Vermont in December, 1806. He enjoyed in his boyhood very limited educational advantages. After leaving school he learned the hatter's trade; and he subsequently engaged in that business at Rushville in Ontario County, N.Y., in company with his brother, Henry F., under the firm name of Hill Brothers. Several years later the partnership was dissolved, he disposing of his interest in the trade to his brother, and returning to his parents' home in Steuben County. He there purchased an estate adjoining his father's farm, and for several years he and his father engaged in general agricultural pursuits together. He always kept two hundred sheep on the average and about twenty head of cattle, which latter he raised for beef. He also raised a considerable number of horses, having at times as many as fifteen horses and colts. Mr. Hill resided there operating his farm until 1856, when he purchased a grist-mill at Naples in Ontario County, N.Y., still, however, retaining the four farms which he had acquired through his

energy and mercantile ability. At the time of his last-mentioned purchase his property was appraised at fourteen thousand dollars, and was without the least pecuniary encumbrance. He had conducted the mill about three years when there occurred a very large and disastrous freshet, which damaged his property to the extent of more than three thousand dollars' worth; and later another freshet affected his possessions to such a degree that he was financially ruined, and he was obliged to direct his attention to some other means of livelihood.

It happened that when he was a young man he had studied medicine with a physician in Auburn, N.Y., whither his parents had removed from Vermont when he was about five years old. Of this circumstance he determined to make good use; and about two years after his calamity he met an electric physician, with whom he prosecuted medical studies, and from whom he purchased a galvanic battery. He then removed to Penn Yan, Yates County, N.Y., and there practised his profession for several years, very successfully treating chronic troubles. He subsequently moved to Seneca, where he enjoyed a very prosperous and lucrative practice, and from there changed his residence to Cayuga County, not far distant from Moravia. That was in 1862, and just then there was raging through all that region an epidemic of diphtheria. He had as many demands as he was able actually to supply to treat with electricity and with one or two other remedies which he applied. His ministrations were exceptionally

successful, he seldom failing even in the case of patients who had been offered no encouragement, and had been despaired of by the regular physicians. Two or three years later he removed to Northville, in the same county, where he purchased a homestead. He subsequently resided at Poughkeepsie, whence he removed after a little time to Coldwater, Mich., where he purchased a large dwelling and established an invalids' home. This he conducted for about five years, or until 1872. Death overtook him in the month of September, 1874.

He was united in marriage with Miss Emeline E. Tracey in 1835; and they became the parents of seven children, five of whom grew to maturity, the remaining two dying in infancy, one of them being a twin brother of John J. They are as follows: Charles Tracey, the eldest-born, who is the direct subject of this sketch; John J., who is now a resident of Cleopatra, Mo.; Charlotte, who married Samuel Luxmore, now a resident of Grass Lake, Mich.; Ann Eliza, who is married and resides at Constantine, Mich.; and William H., who lives in Detroit, Mich.

Mr. John J. Hill was a very energetic Abolitionist, and he was reputed to be one of the conductors of what was known as the underground railroad of anti-slavery times. While a lad he many times rode all night assisting fugitive slaves to make good their escape to Canada. In national politics he was at first a Whig and later a member of the Republican party. He was actively interested in local and national concerns, though

not an aspirant for official distinction. Religiously, he was a Presbyterian, and was in fellowship with the church of that denomination at Naples, Ontario County, N.Y., of which he was at one time a Trustee. His parents were affiliated with the Presbyterian church at Liberty, Steuben County, N.Y.

Charles Tracey Hill acquired his early education in the common schools of Naples township, which he attended about three months in the year. He continued his studies at the Naples Select School, whence he went to Franklin Academy at Prattsburg, Yates County, N.Y., where he worked to pay his way. During the latter part of his period of schooling he read medicine somewhat. Until his twenty-seventh year he co-operated with his father in the work on the farm, helping him to recover from his pecuniary misfortune. After his marriage in 1862 he commenced to apply the electric treatment with his father, and during this time he was still residing in Cayuga County. In September, 1864, however, he removed to Landis township, settling on a farm owned by his wife's father. There he operated the farm during the summer and engaged in school teaching in the winter; but about two years later he changed his residence to Dividing Creek, where he established himself in the practice of medicine. In 1880 he matriculated in the Penn Medical University, from which he graduated in the class of 1881. Since that time he has enjoyed a very extensive and lucrative practice, the demands of his profession requiring the keeping of two horses. He occupies a small farm of about eleven acres,

on which he as an avocation raises garden vegetables.

On November 28, 1862, Dr. Hill wedded Miss Hannah Wing, a daughter of James W. Wing, a resident of Naples, Ontario County, N.Y. Into their home have come three children, two of whom are still spared to them, namely: H. Alice; and John Tracey, who lives in Dividing Creek.

Dr. Hill is identified with the social life of the community; and he is a member of Purity Council, No. 206, at Dividing Creek, of the Independent Order of the United American Mechanics. In national politics he is found in the ranks of the Republican party, to whose principles he gives his firm and constant allegiance. His religious faith and sympathies bring him into cordial relations with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Dividing Creek, whose services he regularly attends, and to the support of which he liberally contributes.

REV. CHARLES C. TILLEY, the loved pastor of the First Baptist Church of Bridgeton, was born in Sidney, Me., January 12, 1850, son of the Rev. William and Elizabeth (Amsbury) Tilley. Mr. Tilley comes from an old English family of that name. William Tilley, of England, arrived in Boston, Mass., in 1660. He was a rope-maker by trade, and found the business so profitable that he sent for the three sons of his uncle, William Tilley, also of England; namely, William, John, and James. From these have descended the Tilleys of United

States and Canada. The eldest brother, William, finally settled in Newport, R.I. He had one son, who was known as Deacon William Tilley. Deacon Tilley was born in Newport, R.I., October 19, 1738, and died April 14, 1825. He had seventeen children, of whom Thomas, born in Newport, March 16, 1767, who died June 16, 1814, was the sixth in line. Thomas married Mary Sinkins, September 7, 1788. She died October 8, 1844, having been the mother of nine children. The youngest of these was the Rev. William, the father of Charles C.

The Rev. William Tilley first saw the light August 25, 1808, in Newport, R.I. After graduating from the public schools of that town he served his time at cabinet-making, became a skilled workman, and started in business for himself. But, naturally gifted with an uncommon degree of intelligence, he aspired to a higher plane of life, and prepared himself to enter college. This he accomplished at the Pawtuxet Academy, under the instruction of Dr. Loomis, and then obtained admission to Waterville College, now Colby University. After taking a four years' course with the purpose of qualifying himself for the ministry, he graduated in the class of 1840. Two years afterward he was ordained in Sidney, Me., the field of his first pastorate. He was subsequently offered the degree of D.D. by his Alma Mater, but he modestly declined the honor. He died October 2, 1882, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of Israel Amsbury, a prominent Free Mason of Providence. He

was married to her April 8, 1833; and they had seven children, of whom six grew to maturity. These were: Thomas, Catherine, William Henry, George, Lauriston G., and Charles C. Catherine died at the age of eighteen, and George in the year 1864. William Henry resides in Providence; and Lauriston G., in Sidney.

The Rev. Charles C. Tilley, accompanying his father in the various changes of his pastoral charge, obtained the total of his early education in contributions from the public schools of Jefferson, West Waterville, and Jefferson again, both towns of Maine. At the age of seventeen he engaged in school teaching, which, with other work, he continued for two years. Then he fitted himself for college at Waterville Classical Institute. In due time he entered Colby University, and subsequently graduated therefrom in the class of 1876, the first to furnish the institution with a President. Soon after graduating he was ordained in the First Church of Nobleboro. After officiating at Nobleboro for one year he spent two years in the Newton Theological Seminary. Then he had charge of Fairfield, Me., for three years; of St. George, Me., for a brief pastorate, owing to the illness of his wife; of Nobleboro again for two years; of Foxcroft, Me., for nearly the same space of time; and of Lewiston, Me., for five years. In the latter place he found the church burdened by a heavy debt, which he was instrumental in discharging. In 1891 he came from Lewiston to Bridgeton, where he has since labored zealously in his vocation, win-

ning the love of his flock and the esteem of the general public.

In 1876, April 28, he was united in matrimony with Lydia, daughter of Walter Rathbun, of Providence. The union was blessed by the birth of four children; namely, Frank W., Alice, George, and Florence. Frank W. and George are now students of Bucknell University, the former in the class of 1898, and the latter in the class of 1899. In his earlier years Mr. Tilley was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He still belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society and to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

MYRON J. KIMBALL, senior member of the firm of Kimball, Prince & Co., who conduct an extensive lumber business in Vineland, was born December 17, 1846, in Wallingford, Vt., son of Charles A. and Caroline C. (Kent) Kimball. William Kimball, the grandfather of Myron J., went from Massachusetts to Vermont, where his son, Charles A., was born. When a young man this son settled in the town of Wallingford, and was there engaged in the contracting and building business during the greater part of his life. On April 13, 1865, he was accidentally killed by the unexpected fall of a building that he was taking down. While he gave no special attention to politics, he took a leading part in school affairs. His wife, Caroline C., was a daughter of William Kent, of Wallingford, who was one of the early settlers of that town and a

descendant of the old Kent family of Leicester in Worcester County, Massachusetts. He was known as Esquire Kent, and was highly esteemed by his townsmen. Charles Kimball's children were: Myron J. and Eliza K. The latter married Freeman S. Hale, of Vineland, N.J. The mother died in 1857.

Myron J. Kimball attended the public schools of Wallingford until he was fifteen years of age. He then went to Winchendon, Mass., where his sister was living, and became a student in the high school of that place. In January, 1866, he came to Vineland, and engaged in the lumber and mill business in the employ of Earle & Buttrick. Here he was afterward promoted to the position of clerk, and later on was placed in charge of the business. After Messrs. Earle & Buttrick sold out to D. A. Newton & Co., Mr. Kimball was retained in the position of manager until 1871, when he, in company with W. V. and John Prince, purchased the business. In 1886 John Prince sold his interest to his partners; but the title of the firm, Kimball, Prince & Co., remained unchanged. Since this firm first took hold of the business it has doubled in magnitude. They are now engaged in the manufacture of sashes, doors, and blinds, while dealing in lumber and building materials of all kinds. They have a branch establishment at Millville and another at Avalon, Cape May County: and they give employment to between twenty-five and thirty men. They are now the oldest lumber dealers in Southern New Jersey.

On June 3, 1869, Mr. Kimball was married to Miss Clara A. Prince, a daughter of John Prince, who came to this city from Maine. He has one son living, Eugene Myron, who, attending the public schools for the usual period, was a student of the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, and finally completed a business course at Prickett's Commercial College in Philadelphia. Eugene M. is now associated with the lumber firm, having charge of the office business. The elder Mr. Kimball votes the Republican ticket. While not taking especial interest in politics, all movements looking to public improvements elicit his hearty support. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Vineland National Bank, started in May, 1883, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. At the first meeting of the shareholders he was chosen a Director and Vice-President, and served until the fall of 1883. The first President then resigned, and Mr. Kimball was elected to the vacant office. At the end of the first six months following its organization the bank declared a dividend of three per cent. It never paid less than six per cent. since its establishment, and is now paying three and a half per cent. semi-annually. At present it has an undivided surplus of thirty-one thousand dollars. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball are influential members of the Baptist church, in which he is a Deacon and has served as Trustee. For many years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school, and all branches of the church work have felt the influence of his interest and co-operation. Mr. and Mrs.

Kimball reside in their pleasant and substantial home at 534 Montrose Street.

STEPHEN B. DURFEE, a retired merchant of Millville, N.J., was born in Madison, Madison County, N.Y., February 12, 1815, son of Samuel and Judith (Simmons) Durfee. The father, who was a native of Little Compton, R.I., received a good, practical education in the common schools of that place. At the age of sixteen years he removed to Madison with his mother, his father having died a short time before. In Madison they purchased a farm, which he carried on until his marriage. Then he bought an adjoining farm, and cultivated it until 1865, when he retired from active labor. Two years later he came to Millville, and made his home with his son, Stephen B., during the remaining years of his life. His wife, Judith, was a daughter of Benjamin Simmons, of Madison. Her father was a veteran of the Revolutionary War, and in consequence she received a pension from the government. She bore her husband nine children, of whom eight attained maturity; namely, Mary, Stephen B., Susanna, Alisha, Roxana, Benjamin A., Samuel G., and Cornelius S. Mary became the wife of David Stuart; Susanna, the wife of William A. Simmons; and Roxana, the wife of Benjamin Bump. The father was a Quaker and the mother a Presbyterian.

Stephen B. Durfee, who was educated in the common schools of Madison, remained with

his parents on the farm until he was twenty-two years old. On attaining his majority he purchased a farm, on which he settled after his marriage. About a year later he sold it, and engaged in the shoe manufacturing business in partnership with John Peckham, under the firm name of Peckham & Co., for about a year. He then went to Utica, N.Y., where he became a partner of Obadiah Lawton, firm of Lawton & Durfee, manufacturers of harnesses, trunks, valises, and similar goods, in which they did a successful business for seven years. At the end of that time he sold his interest, and rented a farm in Madison County for a year. During the next two years he was employed as clerk in a store, after which he formed a copartnership with Henry Vaughn, under the style of Vaughn & Co., and started a livery business. They had conducted for a year when they became associated with Horace White, the patentee of a leather-splitting machine, and carried on that business for a year. Mr. Durfee then became a clerk in a wholesale and retail liquor establishment, of which, three years after, he took full charge. Having filled this position for a year, the next three years were spent in buying and selling stores and other property. After that he went to Muscatine, Ia., and worked for a brother in the jewelry business for a year. In 1866 he returned East and purchased a farm in Millville, where for two years he was engaged in general farming. On leaving there he purchased the property situated at the corner of High and Oak Streets, which he still owns, and where for

sixteen years he successfully conducted a general store. Since then he has lived in practical retirement.

In 1870 Mr. Durfee was married to Miss Mary E. Rush, a daughter of Thomas Rush, of Muscatine, Ia. They adopted three children, namely: Nora, who is a teacher in the public schools; Thomas, now deceased; and, in 1891, another boy, named Thomas, now ten years old.

CHARLES ERRICKSON WILLIAMS, an extensive strawberry farmer of Heislerville, was born here, July 23, 1851, son of Whitefield B. and Mary (Blackson) Williams. His great-great-grandfather, John Williams, with his wife, came from Holland to this country, and settled in North Carolina: and his great-grandfather, Barlow Williams, was born either in Holland or on the ocean during the voyage to America. His grandfather, Whitefield Williams, who was born in 1782, and died at the age of thirty-four, married Rhoda Riggins and reared the following children: Mehitable, born in 1808; Rhoda L., born in 1810; Loriania, born in 1812; and Whitefield Barlow, the father of the subject of this sketch.

Whitefield B. Williams, born in Heislerville in 1814, was educated in the schools of his native town. He shipped as a sailor when a boy, and spent much of his time on the waters near home until of age. Then, inheriting from his father the farm now tilled by his son, he engaged in raising garden prod-

uce, making a specialty of sweet potatoes. He planted from five to seven acres with sweet potatoes alone, which he sold in Philadelphia and New York; and he kept from five to ten head of cattle. His death occurred July 20, 1872, at the age of fifty-eight years. In 1844 he was married to Mary, daughter of Moses and Tabitha (Peterson) Blackson, of Heislerville. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Six children were born to them, five of whom attained maturity, namely: Samuel B., who was lost at sea in 1870; Charles E., the subject of this sketch; Whitefield B., of whom there is no special record; Rhoda, the wife of John Wesley Cox, of Pleasantville, N.J.; and John B., of Port Norris, N.J. Their second child, Loriania, died at the age of seven years.

Charles Errickson Williams received his education in the common school of his native town. Beginning in boyhood to take part in the farm work, he settled permanently on the home farm on attaining man's estate. He plants four acres of strawberries, and raises some fine fruit. Believing in patronizing home industry, he hires native pickers for his strawberry crop. On October 31, 1874, Mr. Williams was married to Sally B., daughter of John Chance, of Delmont, this county; and he has two children — Samuel B. and Thomas P. At this writing Samuel B. is attending Pennington Seminary, preparatory to entering Temple College, Philadelphia; and Thomas P. is attending the common schools of Heislerville. The father is a member of Leesburg Council, No. 84, Junior Order of United

American Mechanics. Both he and Mrs. Williams are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Williams having the further relation with it of steward. Worthy representatives of old native families, they are well known in the locality and highly esteemed.

LEVI D. JOHNSON, of Vineland, a well-known manager of photograph and art rooms in both Vineland and Millville, was born January 19, 1832, in Bridgewater, Grafton County, N.H., son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Sleeper) Johnson. His grandfather was Jeremiah Johnson, Sr. Jeremiah Johnson, Jr., who was a native of Epping, N.H., when quite young went to Bridgewater, where he spent the rest of his life in farming. He was a representative man of the town, which he served as Collector for a number of years. He married Elizabeth Sleeper, a daughter of Daniel Sleeper, of Bristol, N.H., born July 19, 1805. She bore him seven children, all of whom grew up. They were: Levi D., the subject of this sketch; John E., of Everett, Mass.; Daniel S., who died in Bridgewater; Warren M., of Arizona; Leroy S., of Malden, Mass.; Charles W., of Boston; Mary Ann, who became Mrs. Fisher, of Boston, and is now deceased. The father by a former marriage had two children — Malinda M. and Elizabeth O. He died in 1873, at the age of seventy-four. The mother of Levi D. died in 1893. Both were esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Levi D. Johnson, after attending the public schools of his native town for the usual period, went to the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Tilton. On reaching the age of twenty he learned the old daguerrotype business at Plymouth, N.H., in connection with which he afterward travelled for some years. He subsequently taught school for some time in his native State, successively held the offices of Township Clerk and superintendent of schools in Bridgewater, and later was superintendent of schools of Bristol. In 1868 Mr. Johnson came to Vineland, where he has since resided. He has the reputation of being one of the most experienced men in his line of business. The Millville studio was opened more recently. From 1880 to 1883 he was Township Clerk for Landis; and from 1891 to 1895 he served on the School Board, being also District Clerk during two years of that time. Mr. Johnson was elected Borough Assessor in 1893 for three years. The Federal government appointed him Census Enumerator in 1890. In politics he has always been found in the Republican ranks, and he has been a delegate to different conventions. In November, 1857, he was received into the Masonic Order. He helped in 1865 to organize the Bristol Lodge, of which he was the first Secretary until his removal to Vineland. He is Past Master of the Vineland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 69, and a member of Eureka Chapter, No. 18. At present he is serving as Deputy Grand Master for the Twelfth Masonic District.

Mr. Johnson was twice married, on the first

occasion to Miss Ellen C. Rollins, daughter of Colonel Samuel H. Rollins. She died in 1864, at the age of twenty-four, leaving one child, Nellie, now the wife of Frank Dolloff, of Bristol. His second marriage was contracted August 3, 1865, with Mrs. Abbie J. Hanchett, a widow with one child, Edith, who lives at home. Mrs. Johnson's maiden name was Collier; and she was a native of Pittsfield, N.H., born February 15, 1842. By Mr. Johnson she has had one child, Alice R., who, born June 21, 1876, was graduated from the Vineland High School, and subsequently became a teacher in the manual training department of that institution. Mr. Johnson recently bought a house on the corner of Plum and Seventh Streets.

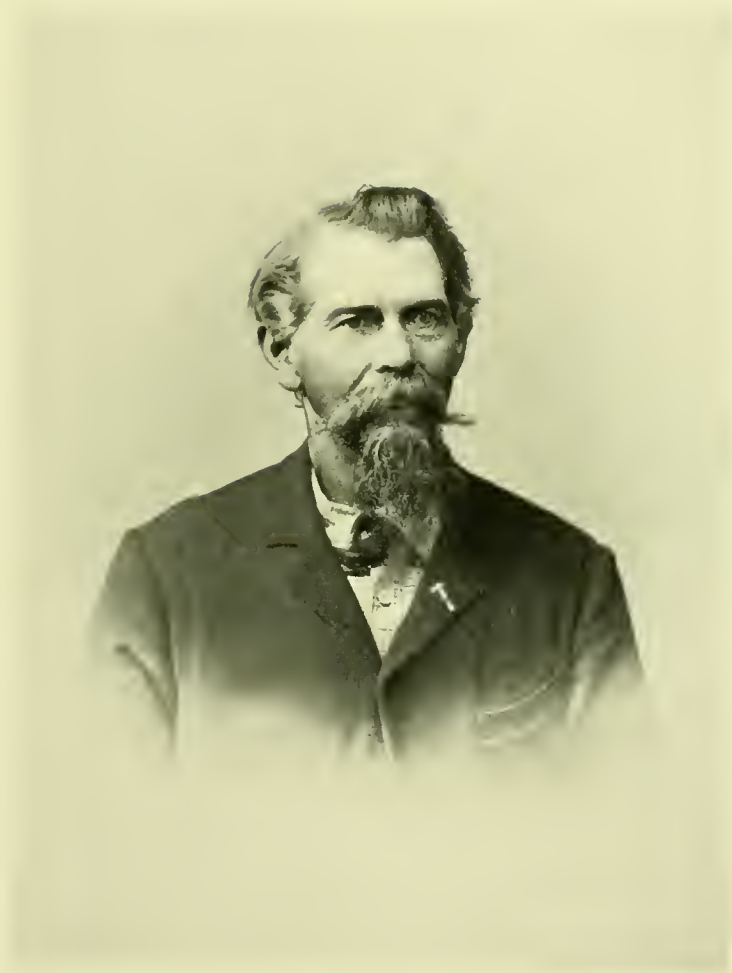
ARICK COBB LORE, an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist and a respected citizen of Newport, Cumberland County, N.J., was born in this town, July 12, 1841, being a son of John and Rhoda C. (Shaw) Lore.

His father was a native of Dividing Creek, Cumberland County. He there received his intellectual equipment for life's duties and responsibilities in the common schools, and he was subsequently engaged until he became of age in the work of the home farm. After his marriage he operated on shares the farm of his father-in-law, Mr. Shaw, and at the decease of the latter he inherited the estate. He then conducted thereon general agricultural pursuits until about 1870, when he retired from

active life. He was united in marriage with Mrs. Rhoda C. Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shaw, of Newport. She was the widow of Samuel Smith, of Newport, by whom she had two children, namely: Henry, who now resides at Tupper's Plains, Meigs County, Ohio; and Pleasant, who is the widow of James Gandy, late of Newport, N.J.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lore had eight children, namely: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Joseph Bradford, of Newport; Charles S.; Arick Cobb; Joseph, who at the time of the Civil War enlisted in Company F of the Sixth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and met his death in the service of his country at the battle of Williamsburg, Va.; John; Ann Eliza, who is now the widow of George Lockwood, formerly of Paulsboro, N.J.; Harvey; and Martha, who resides at Newport as the wife of Evan O. Compton. Socially, Mr. John Lore, when he was a young man, affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He never very actively participated in politics, though he regularly exercised the right of suffrage, and usually lent his support to the Democratic ticket. In religious faith and fellowship both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church of Newport.

Arick Cobb Lore obtained his education in the common schools of his native place. He passed his early manhood at home on the paternal farm until his father rented the estate of his maternal grandfather; and he was then engaged for a year or two as a farm hand, being employed by the month. Soon after his marriage, in 1861, he purchased a farm,



ARICK C. LORE.

which he conducted about four years, when he disposed of it, though he rented it of the new proprietor for the two succeeding years. About 1876 he purchased a portion of his present property, having since added to the original until now he possesses one hundred and eight and a half acres of land, constituting one of the finest farms in the vicinity. He keeps it all in a state of cultivation, raising as the principal crop sweet corn; but he devotes about six acres to the culture of strawberries, and in the berry season he employs from fifteen to twenty pickers, who mostly come from a distance. He cuts yearly a crop of between fifty and seventy-five tons of hay, and keeps four horses and ten or twelve head of cattle. He sells quite a large quantity of milk, the product of his dairy.

In December, 1861, Mr. Lore was joined in matrimony with Miss Eleanor, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Osborn, of Alloway, in Salem County. Eight children have been born to them, namely: Joseph, who is now engaged in the oyster business at Solomon Island, Md.; James, who is a resident of Newport; George, also in Newport; John T., who also conducts the oyster business at Solomon Island; Elaminda, who is the wife of Hammond Davis, of Deerfield; Rhoda; Arick C., Jr.; and Milton.

Mr. Lore is actively identified with both the civic and social life of the community. In response to the solicitation of his fellows he has served them in the capacity of Surveyor of the Highway for several terms, and also in the position of Road Overseer. So-

cially, he fraternizes with the Order of Knights of Pythias, being a member of Morning Light Lodge of Newport, of which he is Past Chancellor. He is also connected with the tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men located at Bridgeton, and likewise with a local beneficial society at Newport. In the beginning of the Civil War he was employed by the government for three months on the Susquehanna River in training mules. After sufficient training the animals were shipped to Fortress Monroe, whence they were distributed wherever needed on the field. Mr. Lore also served in the regular army for two months under General Smith. In national politics he is found in the ranks of the Democratic party, the principles and candidates of which camp he generally supports with his ballot. Religiously, he regularly attends and supports the Baptist Church of Newport, of which his wife is a member.

ROBERT L. LAKE, of Port Norris, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, and an enterprising dealer in gentlemen's furnishing goods, was born in this town, March 29, 1865, son of Samuel and Mary (Robbins) Lake. Mr. Lake's grandfather, Henry Lake, was one of the early residents and thriving farmers of the place formerly called Downs township, where his son Samuel was born.

Samuel Lake at an early age was engaged in carrying freight by water along the coast. He was afterward one of the first in this vicin-

ity to take to oyster fishing. When he started in that industry he was but sixteen years old, and at seventeen he had charge of a boat. A year later he purchased a boat and outfit for his own use, and thereafter became very prosperous. He subsequently owned several schooners, and personally superintended the business when oysters were carried by water to the Philadelphia market. After having been actively engaged in the industry for fifty years he retired, but retained its general management until his death, which occurred June 18, 1894. Although his wealth was acquired by arduous labor, a shade of parsimony never appeared to mar his generous disposition. His family has had an elegant home from the time when his means first enabled him to furnish it, and he subsequently took pride in giving to each of his children a costly and substantial residence. He married Mary Robbins, daughter of David Robbins, a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of Port Norris. She had by him four children, as follows: Myra H., the wife of Theophilus Newcomb, of this town; David R., of whom there is no special record; Robert L., the subject of this sketch; and Daniel L., who died in 1874. The mother died in October, 1884. Both parents were members of the Baptist church. The father was Treasurer of the Building Committee appointed to superintend the erection of the new church edifice.

Robert L. Lake began his school life in Port Norris, and completed his studies at the South Jersey Institute in Bridgeton. He

then entered the oyster business with his father, beginning as a common assistant on the schooners, and later becoming associated with E. Brown in Bridgeton. In 1893 he bought the business in Port Norris formerly carried on by B. F. Sharp, now of Bridgeton; and he conducts the only store in town devoted exclusively to boots, shoes, and gentlemen's furnishing goods. The stand is in the Knights of Pythias Block, which is situated at the junction of two busy thoroughfares in the centre of the town. He is already very popular, and the large patronage he has so far acquired is still increasing. He is also ticket agent of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad and agent of the West Jersey Express Company. When a boy his father gave him a small printing-press, in which he took great interest. As the result of his early liking for the "art preservative" industry, he is now the proprietor of the only job-printing business in Port Norris. What spare time may be left him by these occupations is filled by his duties as Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. In politics he always acts with the Republican party, and has been frequently chosen delegate to the party conventions.

On January 31, 1885, Mr. Lake wedded Myrtie L. Campbell, of Newport, N.J. For four years he was Master of Finance of the Knights of Pythias Lodge. He is at present Keeper of Wampum of Idaho Tribe, No. 51, Improved Order of Red Men, and is also connected with the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is a member of the Baptist church, while Mrs. Lake is a Methodist.

They occupy a handsome residence, opposite the Baptist church, erected for Mr. Lake by his father.

FRANK H. WALLS, D.D.S., one of the most experienced dentists of Vineland, was born September 15, 1853, in Ellsworth, Me., son of Simeon M. and Ann (Burke) Walls. Simeon Walls, who was born in Mount Desert, Me., in 1821, moved to Vineland in 1864, where he resided for the rest of his life. The captain of a merchantman, he made several voyages from Philadelphia to Mediterranean ports. He retired a short time previous to his death, which occurred August 12, 1871, the fiftieth anniversary of his birth. He married Miss Burke, of Charlestown, Mass.; and they had five children, of whom Simeon is deceased. The others are: Mary, who married Captain George B. Swain; Winslow W., who lives in Vineland; Frank H., the subject of this sketch; and Alonzo H., who also lives in Vineland. The mother died on December 31, 1894. She and her husband were respected members of the Baptist church.

Frank H. Walls, D.D.S., was educated in the public schools of Vineland. Then engaging with Wiswell & Co., of this place, he learned the shoe-cutting trade, which he followed for ten years. In 1882 he began to study dentistry in the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated therefrom in 1884. He then entered upon his profession in this city, where he has since acquired a large practice by his skill and up-to-date methods. He was

one of the organizers of the Tradesman's Bank, and has since been one of its Directors. Dr. Walls served in the Borough Council three years, being elected on the Republican ticket. The Board of Education were benefited by his zeal for the welfare of the schools for eight years, during two of which he was President of the Board. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, also of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and Chosen Friends Society. Since the organization of the Board of Trade he has served it as Secretary, and was instrumental in bringing here several large industries.

On October 7, 1878, Dr. Walls was married to Lizzie Gould, daughter of Solon S. Gould. They have five children—Harry G., Lizzie M., Herbert A., Raymond M., and Roscoe A. Walls. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The family make their home in the handsome residence, built in 1895, at 25 Myrtle Avenue.

HENRY REEVES, JR., the proprietor of a large general store and bakery in Leesburg, was born November 24, 1857, in Manumuskin, N.J., son of Henry and Mary J. (Lee) Reeves. Mr. Reeves's grandfather, Benjamin Franklin Reeves, a native of Burlington County, settled in Manumuskin, where he became an extensive mill-owner, and was for many years a prominent business man of that locality.

Henry Reeves, Sr., Mr. Reeves's father, was born in Manumuskin, April 5, 1824. After

finishing with school he began to work in his father's grist-mill. Later he became proprietor of a saw-mill that had also been the property of his father. Here he manufactured and dealt in all kinds of lumber, and had the largest business of its kind in Manumuskin for several years. In October, 1876, he sold the mill property, and, going to Philadelphia, conducted a restaurant for the succeeding four years. He then sold his restaurant, returned to Manumuskin, settled upon a farm which he owned there, and has since devoted his attention to general farming and the shipping of eggs. His wife, Mary J., a daughter of John Lee, of Tuckahoe, Cape May County, has been the mother of four children, three of whom are living, namely: Samuel V., a resident of Haddonfield, Camden County; Ida, the wife of George W. Stevens, of Manumuskin; and Henry, Jr., the subject of this sketch. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Henry Reeves, Jr., was educated in the public schools of his native town, and when of sufficient age he began to assist his father in the mill. After the business was sold he was employed at another mill in the neighborhood for some years. He resided in Manumuskin until 1884, when he came to Leesburg, where he established the first livery stable in the town. Possessing one horse minus a harness, with which to start business, he rented the place of Dr. Daniel G. Carlisle. Obtaining some credit upon the strength of previous transactions, he secured a small equipment, which was increased as his business devel-

oped. Soon after he had a flourishing business. He carried it on for four years, and then sold out. After managing his brother's store in Haddonfield for one winter, he returned to Leesburg, and established himself in the stove and hardware business in his present store, which was erected by him about that time. He carries a large and varied stock of general merchandise, exclusive of groceries and dry goods. In 1895 he erected a bakery, the first establishment of its kind in this vicinity. Both ventures are prospering, and have a large and profitable trade. He employs two experienced bakers, and runs two teams, one as far north as Port Elizabeth, and the other south to Dennisville and Port Norris. His energy and enterprise are fully appreciated by the people of this and the surrounding towns. He was for several years Postmaster of Leesburg, and has been Township Assessor since 1891.

In September, 1880, Mr. Reeves was united in marriage to Hannah Hoffman, daughter of Ervin Hoffman, of Leesburg. Mrs. Reeves has had five children, three of whom are living; namely, Lydia H., Adelia F., and Winnie W. Mr. Reeves is connected with Leesburg Lodge, No. 87, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Leesburg Council, No. 84, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and Washington Camp, No. 13, Patriotic Sons of America, of Delmont. Both as a business man and a citizen he occupies a leading position here, and his success is the outcome of his own ability and perseverance. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves are

members of the Methodist Episcopal church, which they liberally support.

JOSIAH HAMMOND TICE, an enterprising general farmer and truck gardener of Commercial township, was born in Williamstown, Camden County, September 29, 1847, son of Josiah Hammond, Sr., and Elizabeth (Newcomb) Tice. His father, who was born in Millville, this county, about the year 1815, was a glass cutter by trade, and pursued his calling for some years in Shutterville, a suburb of Millville. He afterward moved to Winslow, and thence to Williamstown, where he kept a general store, and dealt in lumber until his death, which occurred in 1847. His wife, Elizabeth, whom he married in 1839, was born in Millville in 1808, daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Diamond) Newcomb. Her parents, who were prosperous farming people, reared seven other children: namely, Bethsheba, Mary, James, Ephraim, John, Isaac, and Helen. Both father and mother were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Josiah H. Tice, Sr., and his wife had four children, three of whom grew up, namely: Sophia C., the wife of Thomas Campbell, of Williamstown; Amelia, the widow of the late Archibald Campbell; and Josiah H., the subject of this sketch. The mother subsequently wedded James Campbell, and by him had two children -- Hannah Jane and Cornelius, both of whom attained maturity. Mrs. Campbell, who is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, is still living.

Josiah Hammond Tice acquired his education in the common schools of the different places where his step-father resided, and subsequently learned the shoemaker's trade. In August, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company E, Third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served until the close of the Civil War. He was with his company in the front rank throughout the formalities attending General Lee's surrender at Appomattox. Just previous to his return home he sustained a severe injury in his foot that caused him considerable inconvenience at the time, and from which he has never fully recovered. After the war he and John Kirby, forming the firm of Kirby & Tice, carried on a thriving custom and retail trade in the boot and shoe business, having two stores, one in Williamstown and the other in Clayton, Gloucester County. In 1869 the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Tice becoming sole proprietor of the Clayton store. This he conducted until 1871, when he sold out, and bought a part of his present farm of five hundred acres in Commercial township, where he has since resided. He has about two hundred acres of land under cultivation. Ten acres are devoted to strawberries, of which he raises annually and ships to Boston and Providence, R.I., twenty thousand quarts. He has a peach orchard of eighteen acres, five acres planted with blackberries, and thirty-five acres with cranberries. He also raises watermelons, wheat, rye, corn, oats, and other products, besides turkeys and other fowl. He is interested to a considerable extent in the real es-

tate business, buying and selling timber land; and during the year 1895 he cut five hundred cords of wood and three thousand piles, which were sold in Philadelphia and Camden.

Mr. Tice has been twice married. On December 31, 1868, he wedded Letitia Emma, daughter of Andrew Long, of Williamstown. By this union there were nine children, seven of whom reached maturity. These are: Amelia, the wife of Frank Ferguson, of Millville; Josiah Hammond (third); Andrew Herbert; John Oscar; Francis Stanton; Rose Emma; and Goodwin. The mother died in September, 1883. The second marriage of Mr. Tice was contracted September 10, 1884, with Mrs. Abigail B. (Tullis) Trout, daughter of Eli and Eunice (Lake) Tullis, of Drakestown. She has three children by her former marriage; namely, Lawrence Trout, Matilda, and Martha. Matilda is the wife of Richard Buckaloo, of Port Norris, this county; and Martha is the wife of John Grace, of Newport, also this county. Mr. and Mrs. Tice attend the Baptist church.

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WILLIAM BURBANK BARNES, carpenter and building mover of Vineland, is accounted a successful and able man in his special line of work. He was born in Weymouth, Mass., March 10, 1851, son of Robert Vinal and Elizabeth (Burbank) Barnes. Robert Vinal Barnes, who is a native of Hingham, Mass., born December 24, 1820, received a good common-school education. When a young man he worked aboard

a sailing-vessel, engaged in coast trading. Later he purchased a farm in Weymouth, containing between two and three hundred acres, where he kept a large dairy, and was quite extensively engaged in farm gardening. Several years ago he sold that place, and purchased a farm of twenty-five acres. He subsequently sold this estate also, and then purchased the place containing between two and three acres, on which he now lives. Among the town offices in which he has served are those of Selectman and School Trustee. He is a member of the Good Templars. His marriage with Miss Elizabeth Burbank in 1844 resulted in the birth of nine children, of whom Robert Bruce, Isaac Burr, David Beales, William Burbank, Sarah, Quincy Tufts, Susie, and Herbert, Franklin are living. Sarah is the wife of Frank Young, of Quincy, Mass.; and Susie is the widow of William Rich. The parents are members of the Congregational church.

William Burbank Barnes received his education in the district school. When sixteen years of age he went to work in a shoe factory. After remaining there between two and three years, he left to accept a position in a box factory. Here he worked for the three ensuing years, and then began to learn the trade of a carpenter. In 1873 he came to Vineland, finished his apprenticeship, and worked for two months as a journeyman. He went to Ohio in 1875, and for three months was employed in the cities of Cleveland and Painesville. Going then to Port Huron, Mich., he secured a position in a sash and blind factory,

in which he worked up to 1877. After that he went to Petrolia, Canada, where he was employed in a sash and blind factory for a year. He was next employed in a saw and planing mill of Verona, Mich. Three years later he returned to Port Huron, where he worked as a journeyman carpenter during the three succeeding years. From Port Huron he came back to Vineland, and, after carrying on business as a contractor and builder for about a year, he added that of building mover. A large number of fine residences in this city were erected by him. He has been engaged in building moving in various places throughout Southern New Jersey, where he has made a reputation as a very successful and competent man in that line of work.

On April 10, 1873, he was joined in marriage with Miss Alice Foster, and has since become the father of five children, of whom four are living—George Otis, Randall, Jerretter A., and Oscar. Mr. Barnes is a member of Vineland Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and is one of the exempt firemen. At one time he was assistant foreman of the fire company. He and Mrs. Barnes are attendants and supporters of the Swedenborgian church.

WILLIAM HENRY KNOLL, a well-known farmer and fruit grower of Landis township, was born July 18, 1858, in Walheim, Würtemberg, Germany, son of M. Gottlieb and Christiana (Sieber) Knoll. M. Gottlieb Knoll, also a native of Walheim,

born February 7, 1830, was educated in the public schools of his native town. After the close of his school life he assisted his father in the work of the farm for seven years. Then he engaged in general agriculture on his own account. He gave special attention to the culture of grapes, and in time had quite an extensive vineyard. In 1884, however, he migrated to this country, and, settling at Landis, purchased the estate which is now the property of his son William H. Here until the spring of 1890 he raised almost exclusively fruit and sweet potatoes, and then returned to Walheim, in his native land, where he still resides. In 1857 he was united in marriage with Miss Christiana Sieber, by whom he became the father of five children—William Henry, Regina, Christiana, Gottlieb, and Katherina. Regina is now the wife of Gustav Faul, a resident of Monroeville, N.J.; Christiana is deceased; and Katherina, who resides in Philadelphia, Pa., is the wife of Frederick Sckweicher. Both parents when in this country were members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church of Vineland. The mother, who was born in September, 1828, passed away in Landis, June 19, 1885, in her fifty-seventh year.

William Henry Knoll acquired his education in the common schools of his native town. At the completion of his schooling he found employment on the paternal farm until his twenty-fourth year, when he crossed the Atlantic, and fixed his residence in Landis. He there worked on a farm until 1884, when he transferred his services to his father's farm

in Landis. On his father's return to Germany he purchased the property, where he has since been successfully engaged in the culture of sweet potatoes, blackberries, and strawberries.

On February 2, 1886, Mr. Knoll was joined in matrimony with Miss Ida E., a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Mühleisen, of Vineland, N.J.; and he has since become the father of four children — George G., William Henry, Jr., Charles G., and Matilda Bertha.

He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance of Landis. He belongs to the German Methodist Episcopal Church of Landis, in the work of which he has been very actively engaged. He has served in the capacity of Sabbath-school treasurer, and he has also officiated as President of the Board of Trustees.

BENJAMIN F. HARDING, Superintendent and Treasurer of the Bridgeton Gas Light Company, was born in Glassboro, Gloucester County, N.J., October 14, 1838, son of Benjamin and Mary Marshall (Fisler) Harding. Mr. Harding's paternal grandfather, Thomas Harding, was born in Pitt's Grove township, and there followed farming as an occupation. He and his wife, Lydia Richman, whom he married in 1795, reared a family of nine children.

Their son, Benjamin Harding, was born in Pitt's Grove township, Salem County, December 21, 1798. He acquired his education in the schools of his native town; and after the completion of his elementary studies he pur-

sued a course in surveying, which he practised during his entire life in connection with farming. After his marriage he settled upon a farm in Red Lion, now Hardingville, where he remained for four years. In 1827 he removed to Malaga, where he took charge of the store carried on by the glass company. He resided there for ten years, during which time, in connection with his other affairs, he was engaged as a surveyor. Removing to Glassboro in 1837, he continued in mercantile pursuits for four years; and at the end of that time he went to Fislerville, now Clayton, where he carried on the farm belonging to his wife's father, being thus occupied until his death, which took place April 4, 1880. He was a Whig in politics, and was active in public affairs. During his residence in Malaga he was Assessor of Franklin township, and he was also Postmaster of Malaga for several years. In 1827 he served on the Township Committee, and in 1834 he was Town Clerk of Franklin. He was Township Assessor in 1831 and 1832, and from 1835 to 1838. He ably represented Gloucester County in the General Assembly in 1843, and he was re-elected twice. It was during his first term that the constitution of New Jersey was changed. Benjamin Harding acted as Justice of the Peace during the greater portion of his active period. His wife, Mary Marshall Fisler, whom he married in January, 1823, was a daughter of Leonard Fisler, of Fislerville, who was a soldier in the War of 1812. She became the mother of seven children, five of whom lived to reach maturity. They were as



BENJAMIN F. HARDING.

follows: Annie F.; Lydia M.; Hannah H., wife of Thomas Stanger, of the firm of Warwick & Stanger, of Glassboro; John, who died in infancy; Leonard F.; Thomas Whitney, who died at the age of nine years; and Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Harding's parents were members of the Presbyterian church, of which his father was an Elder.

Benjamin F. Harding commenced his education in the public schools and finished his studies at the West Jersey Academy. After leaving school he remained at home until reaching the age of thirty-five, looking after the farm, and managing a saw-mill from 1866 to 1873. During this time he acted as agent for the Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and transacted a large amount of business in that direction. He then accepted the general management of the Bridgeton Gas Company, a position which he still holds, his able direction of its affairs having given complete satisfaction. Since coming to Bridgeton he has figured prominently in public affairs, having been elected in 1886 to represent Ward 4 in the Common Council for two years, and in 1888 re-elected for three years. He served with Ability on the Committees upon Water, Finance, Ordinance, and Printing, and was President of the Council in the last year of his service.

On May 14, 1867, Mr. Harding was united in marriage with Harriet L. Lawrence, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Lawrence, of Lewiston, Pa. Three children have been born to them, as follows: Samuel Lawrence, who is a

student at Rutgers College; Mary Marshall, who attends Ivy Hall School; and Benjamin N. The family are members of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Harding is an Elder and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

EBENEZER C. HENDERSON, a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Delmont, was born in Newport, Cumberland County, June 11, 1838. He is a son of James and Margaret (Filbert) Henderson, and comes of an old family. His earliest ancestor in this country was his grandfather, Nathan Henderson. Nathan married, and reared a family of four children — Nancy, Sarah, Nathan, and James. James Henderson, who was also a native of Newport, married Margaret Filbert, of Newport, who bore him two children, of whom Ebenezer C. attained maturity.

Ebenezer C. Henderson received his education in the common schools. As soon as his school days ended he went to sea; and he sailed many years on coasting-vessels, visiting most of the ports on the Atlantic coast. Subsequently he was engaged for some time in the oyster business, which, though it kept him on the water, did not take him far from the vicinity of his home. In 1892 he settled permanently on *terra firma* at Delmont, and has been since engaged in farming. He raises corn, potatoes, and strawberries. He makes a specialty of strawberries, with which he has planted three acres. He takes pleasure in developing the berries, and has produced some of the finest fruit in the market.

Mr. Henderson was married August 17, 1863, to Emma C., daughter of Charles W. and Amanda W. (McKaig) Corson. Charles W. Corson was born in Delmont, July 29, 1823. He, too, followed the sea for several years, until his marriage, when he settled on a farm, and has since been engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. He was married September 13, 1846, to Miss McKaig, and reared three children, namely: Emma C., now Mrs. Henderson; William Henry, deceased; and Lucy E. Mr. and Mrs. Corson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Henderson and his wife have two children — Sally M. and Clementine G. Clementine G. Henderson was married January 27, 1885, to Captain William Linwood Foster, a native of Cape May Court-house, Cape May County, who was born November 1, 1863, son of William H. and Hannah (Patent) Foster. He is a carpenter by trade, and works at building when not engaged in the oyster business, in which he has been interested since early youth. He was made captain of a boat in 1892, and owns an interest in the vessel. Captain Foster is a Republican, and has served on the Election Board of Delmont. He belongs to the Delmont branch of the Order of Patriotic Sons of America and to Maurice River Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Of his two children Charles died when six years old. The other, Ebenezer Henderson, so named after his grandfather, is living. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the father is superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. and Mrs.

Henderson are also members of that church; and Mr. Henderson, like his son-in-law, is affiliated with the Patriotic Sons of America.

HENRY S. ROBBINS, of Port Norris, the largest oyster planter in this section of South Jersey, was born September 18, 1846, son of Richard and Anna Maria (Hines) Robbins. He is of English extraction, his grandfather, David Robbins, who was a farmer, having been a native of the mother country. David Robbins was one of the early settlers at Port Norris and one of the members of the pioneer Baptist church at Dividing Creek.

Richard Robbins, son of David, was born in Port Norris, near the village, January 22, 1817, and here grew to manhood. Having acquired a good education, he taught school in the village for two years, in the mean time working also at farming on the homestead. This estate he inherited on the death of his father; and he was very successful as a farmer and stock raiser, gradually increasing his real estate until it comprised three hundred acres. He was one of the first to see the opportunities in the oyster business, and gathered one season's crop before any planting was done; and, while active in oyster gathering only a single year, he owned shares in three boats, and in that way derived some income from this new industry. A keen and intelligent business man, he was highly esteemed in financial circles and actively interested in many leading enterprises. He was connected

with the Cumberland Bank of Bridgeton, and was instrumental in connecting Port Norris with the Cumberland & Maurice River Railroad, the first railroad to touch this place.

In politics he was at first a Whig and later a Republican, and, though one of the strongest citizens of the place, was not an office-seeker. He died December 17, 1890, at the age of seventy-four. His wife, Mrs. Anna M. Robbins, who was born in 1818, and died April 25, 1896, was a daughter of Joseph Hines, one of the early settlers of Newport, N.J., and a member of a prominent family of that place. She was a member of the Baptist church at Port Norris, which her husband was instrumental in founding, and of which he was Deacon forty-nine years. He helped to build the first and second church edifices, he being always the one to suggest plans to raise money or to carry out a needed improvement. He was on the Board of Trustees for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Robbins were the parents of seven children, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Robert Bateman, of Newport, N.J.; Emma, wife of Alphonso Lore; Henry S., above named; Rhoda, wife of Peter Ladow, of Dividing Creek; Lydia, wife of Charles Whitaker; David and George, both residents of Port Norris.

Henry S. Robbins acquired his education in the schools of Port Norris, his native place. He engaged in the oyster trade when seventeen years of age, and learned the business thoroughly, taking an active part in all the work to be done on land and water. Before

he was of age he had a boat of his own and oyster beds planted; and he gradually increased his trade until he was owner and operator of six fine oyster boats, for each of which he plants three years in advance. His planting ground is extensive, and he has developed his business to enormous proportions. At present he takes no personal part in the operations of planting and gathering oysters, but gives much of his time to the direction of the trade, which is mostly wholesale, shipping more than any other oyster merchant from this place. His financial operations are not limited to the oyster business alone, for he also owns and operates a fine farm in the township of Commercial, and is a stockholder in the Bridgeton National Bank.

Mr. Robbins was married June 13, 1869, to Miss Mary Jane Hand, daughter of Thomas Hand, one of the early and prominent settlers at Port Norris. A native of West Creek, Mr. Hand spent the greater part of his active life in Port Norris, where he kept a store, and was also interested in the oyster business. He was a large land-owner, and the possessor of a number of shares of stock in the Cumberland & Maurice River Railroad, of which he was a Director. A freeholder of Port Norris for twenty years, he did a great deal for the up-building of the place, and was one of the most prominent of the town fathers. He had a kindly disposition and generous heart, and was widely known as a friend to the poor, conferring benefits both on the "just and on the unjust," for he was too honest himself to suspect imposition. He and his contemporary,

Mr. Richard Robbins. occupied the same social plane in Port Norris, and shared the esteem of the townspeople. Mrs. Robbins was born in Port Norris, and has been a lifelong resident of the place. She is the mother of six children, namely: Clarence, a business man of this town, who married Miss Anna Hurtz Pepper, and has one child, Helen L.; Hammitt L., captain of an oyster boat; Thomas, who commands a boat of his own, and also manages one for his father; Wilbert H., a cigar manufacturer, who married Miss Georgia Terry, and has one son, Henry S.; Maude M., wife of George McConnell, an oyster man of this place; and David, who, though still attending school, materially helps his father in the oyster business.

Mr. Robbins is an active worker in the interests of the Republican party, and, though not seeking office, has acted as delegate to different conventions, and has served a number of terms as a member of the County Republican Committee. He is a member of Morning Light Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Newport, with which he has been connected twenty-eight years; a charter member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and also of the Order of Knights of the Mystic Chain, of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. A Baptist in religious belief, he is a member and strong supporter of the church in this town. He has a handsome residence, which he erected some twenty-two years ago, fitted with all modern conveniences and tastefully furnished.

FRANCIS WATHIER, the oldest cigar manufacturer of Millville, was born at Longvue, France, February 2, 1835, son of Nicholas and Margaret (Andre) Wathier. The father was a general merchant at Longvue, where his life was spent. His wife bore him nine children, of whom Francis, Charles, and John B. came to the United States. Charles settled in New Orleans, served in the Mexican War to its close, was subsequently engaged in business for several years in New Orleans, and finally returned to France, where he died. John B. also settled in New Orleans, and, after conducting a successful hotel and restaurant business at the corner of Franklin and Custom-house Streets for a number of years, sold out and returned to France. After the close of the war he came back to the United States, going this time to the West, where he lived in different parts of Colorado and New Mexico. He has since been to Europe again, and now lives retired in Millville.

Francis Wathier received his education in the schools of France. In 1855 he came to America, settling first in Milwaukee, Wis., where he soon secured a position as clerk in a grocery store. Later he became an interpreter for a large company, a position that he was well qualified to fill, having learned in France to speak German, Holland-Flemish, and English as well as French. The work, however, proved too great a tax on his strength, and he resigned. He then became the New York agent for a man owning a large tract of land in Michigan. Mr. Wathier's business was to

get emigrants to settle on the land, at which he was very successful. Soon after the beginning of the Civil War, on May 8, 1861, he enlisted for general service in the regular United States Army. He was placed in the artillery, and sent to the Army of the Potomac to start the first "flying artillery." In August, 1861, after that was accomplished, he was transferred to the Army of the Potomac, with which he took part in twenty-two different battles, the more important being those of Yorktown, Gaines Mill, first and Second Bull Run, first and second Fredericksburg, Antietam, South Mountain, the seven days' retreat, and the battle of Gettysburg. At Culpeper, Va., on November 8, 1863, a portion of his foot was shot off. After submitting to field amputation at Mayor's farm-house, he was sent to the Columbian College Hospital at Washington, where, when he had recovered, he acted as assistant surgeon until he was honorably discharged on June 28, 1864. In the service he had held the ranks of Corporal and Sergeant. From Washington he went to Philadelphia, where he remained for a time on account of ill health. Then he accepted a position in the arsenal at Bridesburg, Pa., working there until the close of the war, ten months later. After this he was engaged in the cigar and tobacco manufacturing business, successively in Philadelphia and Trenton. From Trenton he came to Millville, where he has been for the past twenty-five years, and is now the oldest cigar and tobacco manufacturer in this place. The business, which is confined to

the manufacture of first-class goods, has materially increased since he came here, and now he furnishes employment for four or five people besides his three sons. His was the first union shop started in Millville. The product from this manufactory is sold at wholesale and retail.

Mr. Wathier married Miss Pauline C. Leibig, of Philadelphia, a native of Mount Holly, N.J., and has four children — Charles, Frank J., Louis, and Amy. He was a member of Union Post, No. 55, of the Grand Army, at the time it consolidated with Tice Post, under the name of Sharp Post, No. 2, has served in all the chairs, and has been a delegate to the State encampment. For twenty-two years he has been a member of Manumuskine Tribe, No. 13, Improved Order of Red Men. Both he and Mrs. Wathier are communicants of the Lutheran church.

REV. JOHN ALLEN KINGSBURY, now living in retirement from active life, is one of the most esteemed residents of Vineland. He was born in Springville, Erie County, N.Y., October 6, 1831, son of Blodgett George and Sarah (Smith) Kingsbury. His grandfather, George Kingsbury, whose birth occurred January 23, 1770, in Poultney, Vt., was a prosperous lawyer.

Blodgett George Kingsbury, also a native of Poultney, was born March 13, 1800, and was educated in the district school. After learning the trades of tanner and shoemaker,

he, in company with an uncle named Blodgett, started in business on his own account in Western New York. Having been occupied in this way for many years, he went to the locality in McKean County, Pennsylvania, now called Tarport, and for two years engaged in lumbering, at the same time that he carried on a mercantile business. The next five years he spent in Chautauqua County, New York, employed in shoemaking. Then he went to Springville, where he carried on the shoe business for about one year. Subsequently he was engaged in the same way for six or eight years in McHenry County, Illinois, for about one year in Madison, N.J., and for two years in Chatham, N.J. From Chatham he removed to River Head, L.I., and there carried on a retail boot and shoe store for about three years. Having disposed of his store at the end of this period, he spent another year in visiting relatives in various parts of the country, and settled down in Vineland, where he died July 6, 1886, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife, Sarah, who was a daughter of Solomon Smith, of Wyoming, Genesee County, N.Y., bore him six children, of whom the Rev. Mr. Kingsbury is the sole survivor. Four of the number reached maturity, namely: Permelia, who first married John B. Groger, and afterward Samuel McCray, of Woodstock, Ill.; Polly, who was the wife of George Tower, of Wyoming County, New York; John A., the subject of this sketch; and Lora, who was the wife of the Rev. D. F. Hallock, of Long Island. The mother's death occurred in January, 1892, at the age

of eighty-seven years. In religious belief she was a Baptist, while her husband was a Universalist.

The Rev. John Allen Kingsbury attended the several district schools of the places in which his father resided until he reached the age of fourteen. Then he began to earn his own living by working in his father's store. Later he obtained a position as clerk in a general store. He continued in this employment until he was twenty-two years of age, when he engaged as a salesman in a wholesale hat and fur establishment in New York City. At the end of three years there was formed a new firm, styled Lawrence, Griggs & Kingsbury, of which he became a partner. After conducting a successful business for nine years the firm sold out. Mr. Kingsbury, however, retained an interest in the store as a special partner for eleven years longer, when his relations with mercantile life ended.

That was in the year 1875. Ten years before this, in 1865, having for a long time previously taken a zealous part in church work, Mr. Kingsbury was appointed local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church in Jersey City, N.J. In April, 1868, he was admitted to the Newark Annual Conference. Soon after he received for his first clerical charge Boundbrook, Somerset County, N.J. In the course of the three years spent here he was ordained Deacon. He was next assigned to Scotch Plains, where in 1872 he was made Elder. He remained only one year, but he found it sufficient time to build a church. Then he went to Dunellen, Middlesex County,

for a year and built another church. After this he ministered in Perth Amboy, N.J., for nearly three years, and at Whitehouse, N.J., for two years. From Whitehouse he was sent to Boonton, Morris County, where there was a large church laboring under a heavy debt, that threatened to swamp the congregation. Here his business experience enabled him to so deal with the difficulty that the floating debt was paid in a brief time. His ministry lasted two years, after which he stayed one year in Newark, building another church. He was now assigned to Rossville, L.I. His health was greatly benefited by his stay of three years in this place. From there he went to Jersey City, where he ministered for two years, and built his fourth church, known as Janes Church. Relapsing into ill health after this work, he sought a less laborious charge, and obtained it in Arcola, Bergen County. But his health became poorer; and at length, after one year more, he was obliged to retire from the field where he had worked so faithfully in the service of Christianity. In 1890 he came to Vineland, where he has resided since, compelled to abstain from active occupation in caring for his health.

On January, 1854, he was united in matrimony with Emily Groger, daughter of William B. Groger. They had five children, of whom four failed to reach maturity. The survivor is Cora, who first married Knight Overington, of Brooklyn, N.Y. She is now the wife of William Stone, of Vineland. Her mother is of the same religious belief as her father. Mr. Kingsbury entered the fraternity

of A. F. & A. M., in Jamestown, N.Y., and was subsequently Chaplain of a lodge in Jersey City. Now, at the close of a well-spent life, he is "waiting at the gate," hoping that he has earned the reward promised by the Master to the "good and faithful servant."

WINSLOW LAFAYETTE FISH, an esteemed resident of Landis township, was born January 16, 1825, in Hartland, Windsor County, Vt, son of Otis and Theoda (Kimball) Fish. His grandfather on the father's side fought for American independence in the Revolutionary War. Otis Fish was a native of Braintree, Mass., born about the year 1792. Having been educated in the district school, he made a living by farming and the making of ship spars in Hartland. He was also clerk of the district school. By his wife, Theoda, who was daughter of Phineas Kimball, of Fairlee, Vt., he became the father of eleven children, nine of whom attained maturity. These were: Zelotes, Benjamin Franklin, Clara, Thirza K., Emeline, Orpha Taylor, Lydia A., Winslow L., and Louisa. Clara became the wife of Alfred Neal, Esq.; Thirza K. married the Rev. James L. Lathrop, a Baptist minister, who has since died; Emeline, now deceased, was the wife of Levi Boynton, of Springfield, Mass.; Orpha Taylor became the wife of Justin Hutchinson, of Manchester, N.H.; and Lydia A. married successively Moses Hubbard and William Fenn, both now deceased. The mother was a member of the Congregational church.

Winslow Lafayette Fish attended the district school for the customary period, and then learned the trade of wool-carding and cloth-dressing, which he never worked at afterward. After spending the following year in Boston, he was employed for three years in a sash and blind factory in Manchester, N.H. In 1849, catching the gold fever, he joined a company of one hundred and twenty-five men, who bought the ship "Regulus," of eight hundred tons' burden, repaired her, provisioned her for eighteen months and one hundred and thirty-five men, and on March 4 sailed away from T Wharf, Boston, by the Cape route, for the gold fields of California. They stayed a week at Rio Janeiro, which they reached in fifty days. Rounding Cape Horn, they had the usual experience of stormy weather, which continued during the voyage up to Callao, where they remained a week making necessary repairs. Four weeks after their departure from Callao they arrived at San Francisco, being then seven months out from Boston. The owners then had the vessel laid up, and, leaving one of the directors in charge of her, they took their way to the gold fields. No sooner had they turned their backs than the man left behind sold for eight hundred dollars the ship that had cost them thirty-six thousand dollars, and went off elsewhere. The gold seekers betook themselves to Beal's Bar, at the junction of the north and south forks of the American River, and, chartering a flat-bottomed steamer, went up the Sacramento River, until their craft struck a snag and sunk. As the hurricane-deck remained above

water, no lives were lost, but all on board were obliged to spend the night on the deck. Next morning they were rescued from their uncomfortable position. On inquiring the name of the place they had reached, they were informed that it was Sacramento City. At that time the municipality contained one house of ten-foot stud, together with a portable saw-mill. In one year from that time, when Mr. Fish visited it again, the place was occupied by a large city with its streets and brick blocks.

After some time Mr. Fish got ahead of his personal necessities by a thousand dollars, and he then started on a prospecting trip up the Sierras. In this venture he lost all his money, and his mule was stolen from him. He then worked for a short time at Beal's Bar and Willow Grove, and soon after discovered a bar on the river that turned out very profitable. Following upon this piece of good luck, he found a prairie that was quite rich in gold, but the place could not be worked until the rainy season. He went next to the Trinity River, and was also successful. Throughout his entire stay in California Mr. Fish was accompanied by two faithful companions, Alfred Bagley and John Bennett. In 1851 he abandoned mining, and, with these friends, purchased a ranch in the Sacramento Valley, and engaged in stock keeping. Besides having eighteen cows and a pair of mules, they had the herding of three hundred and sixty head of horses and mules, for which they were paid at the rate of four dollars per head every month. They also supplied Shasta

City, about eight miles away up the mountains, with milk, for which they charged one dollar per gallon, and with butter, for which they got three dollars per pound. At the end of six months spent in this occupation Mr. Fish sold his interest to his partners, and started for the East via Graytown. He arrived in New York on the ship "Daniel Webster," and went thence to New Hampshire. During the next ten years he conducted a shingle and clapboard mill in Canaan, N.H. On April 21, 1862, he came to Vineland, among the first settlers of the place, and has since been a resident of the township. At first he bought a farm of ten acres. This he sold at the end of a year, and bought another more to his liking of the same extent. His chief employments have been those of carpenter and builder. He has erected a large number of fine residences, the last of which is that of Edward Manks on Landis Avenue, finished in 1895. Recently he has taken to raising pigeons, of which he now has four hundred pair.

In 1852, September 26, he was united in matrimony with Miss Eveline M. Heath, daughter of David Heath, of Vershire, Vt. She died February 23, 1864, aged thirty-two years, five months, and seven days, leaving six children. These were: Frank W., born August 2, 1853; George W., born August 31, 1855; Edwin Arthur, born June 29, 1857; Armintha Eveline, born February 26, 1859, who is the wife of James Robertson, of Bristol, R.I.; James L., born June 7, 1861; and Clara Melissa, born February 18, 1864, who

at her mother's death was adopted by Captain Albert Hall, of San Francisco. Mr. Fish married again June 9, 1864, taking for his second wife Zeruiah Heath, the sister of his first wife. By this marriage he became the father of Clarence Lincoln, born April 3, 1865. His wife, Zeruiah, who was born July 7, 1825, died September 26, 1881. On July 19, 1883, he entered a third marriage, by which he was united to Mrs. Sarah Sharpe, widow of the late rifle manufacturer of that name and a daughter of William Chadwick. Mrs. Fish has one son by her late husband, Leone S. Sharpe, of New York. In his seventy-second year, few of the surviving forty-niners can relate their experiences of that exciting period in California more graphically than does Mr. Fish.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM GLENN ROBBINSON, a well-known resident of Dividing Creek, engaged in the oyster business, was born near this place, April 7, 1842, son of William and Mary (Glenn) Robinson. His father, a native of Port Norris, this county, born in 1807, received his education in the common schools of that town. While yet very young he commenced to follow the sea on a wood shallop, conveying freight between points in Cumberland County and the city of Philadelphia. He was but a young man when he became master and part owner of a vessel. He followed this employment almost throughout his whole life. Failing health obliged him to

quit seafaring two years before his death, which occurred in 1855, when he was forty-seven years old. He married Miss Mary Glenn, a daughter of Mr. John Glenn, a wharf builder of Philadelphia. She had eight children, five of whom still survive, namely: Elizabeth, who is now the widow of the late Philip Clark, and resides at Dividing Creek; Mary, who became the wife of Charles Sloane, of Philadelphia, after whose decease she married Philip Baker, who also passed away in 1889; William Glenn, the subject of this sketch; Silas, of whom there is no special record; and Eliza K., who married William Gandy, an oysterman, of Dividing Creek. The mother, who was a member of the Baptist church of Dividing Creek, passed away in December, 1878.

Captain William Glenn Robinson attended the public schools of Dividing Creek in the winter term until he was ten years of age. He then went with his father, sailing on a wood shallop for about two and a half years. In the fall of 1854 he obtained employment on an oyster boat, and eight years after he became captain of the same craft. He disposed of his vessel in 1893, but is still engaged in oyster fishing.

On January 28, 1866, Mr. Robinson married Miss Hannah Rebecca Chew, a daughter of the Rev. Jonas Chew, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman of the New Jersey Conference. Her great-grandfather, Andrew J. Chew, was an itinerant preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, traversing his circuit in New Jersey on horseback. Her paternal

grandfather, who also bore the name of Andrew J., was likewise a minister of the same denomination. He was not a member of the Conference, though he often filled the pulpit as a supply. Besides preaching he also taught school for a number of years. His son, Jonas Chew, who was born at Mantua, Gloucester County, was also in the early part of his life engaged in school-teaching. Afterward he took up the business of ship-building at Penn's Grove, Salem County, where he launched several boats, employing a large number of workmen. He subsequently purchased a farm, which he conducted for about three years. In this period he was appointed a local preacher, and in 1856 he was made a travelling preacher. After laboring in this last capacity for five years his voice failed him, and he returned to his farm in Dividing Creek. He personally conducted the farm for about two years, after which he placed it in charge of another person, and engaged in the construction of oyster boats. He had completed one boat and had another in process of construction when his decease occurred. He wedded Miss Lucetta Pierce, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Pierce, of Williamstown, N.J., and they had eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity; namely, John E., Abigail A., Charles W., Andrew J., Rebecca, Wilbur F., Ann Eliza, Hannah Rebecca, and William V. Mr. Chew passed away October 9, 1866, at the age of fifty-nine years; and his wife died in March, 1889, aged seventy-four years.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson's union was



HENRY B. CONNER.

blessed in the birth of six children, five of whom are living. These are: Laura, who is now Mrs. Alexander Perry, of Dividing Creek; Lewis H., born at Dividing Creek, August 14, 1871, who since September, 1894, has been the superintendent of the South Jersey Traction Company; Etta, who is now the wife of George Munch, of Dividing Creek; Bessie; and Paul.

Captain Robinson fraternizes with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Past Grand of Social Lodge, No. 83, at Dividing Creek. He also belongs to the local lodge of the Good Intent Beneficial Society. In national politics he is a Republican. Both he and Mrs. Robinson are in fellowship with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Dividing Creek, which he serves in the capacity of Trustee and steward.

HENRY BROOKS CONNER, a prosperous general farmer of Newport, N.J., was born in Fairfield township, October 19, 1834, son of David D. and Ann P. (Brooks) Conner.

David D. Conner was a native of Fairfield township, where his education was acquired in the common schools. As his father died when he was very young, he went to live with Henry Brooks, an extensive farmer and large land-owner. He labored diligently as a farm assistant for some time, and eventually married Ann P., daughter of his employer. Henry Brooks was very well-to-do, owning several farms upon Jones's Island; and he

gave the land upon which the school-house now stands. At his death he left the homestead farm to his daughter, and Mr. Conner's parents resided there for the rest of their lives. David D. Conner became an energetic tiller of the soil, cultivating general farm products, and keeping quite a number of cattle and sheep; and he also raised one or two colts each year. He was well and favorably known as a useful and worthy citizen, who ably and faithfully served as Overseer of Roads. At one time he was connected with the Sons of Temperance. He was an active member of the Second Presbyterian Church, devoting considerable time to church work; and he was an Elder for several years, or until his death, which took place December 14, 1893. His wife became the mother of five children, as follows: Hannah, wife of D. C. Rocap; Henry B., the subject of this sketch; Esther, wife of William Robinson; David, who is no longer living; and Harlan Page, who died in young manhood. Mrs. Ann P. Conner died March 12, 1850.

Henry Brooks Conner passed his boyhood in attending the common schools of his native town, and he resided at home until attaining his majority. He then engaged in oyster fishing for one season, after which he ran a farm on shares in Fairfield for two years; and for the succeeding year he was again employed in the oyster fisheries. He then bought a farm upon Jones's Island, which he sold seven years later, in order to purchase a smaller piece of property; and, after carrying that on for six years, he bought his present farm in Newport.

He owns one hundred and eighty acres of land, forty of which are under cultivation; and besides strawberries and other products he raises large quantities of sweet potatoes, from five to six hundred bushels annually, cuts about fifty tons of hay, keeps six or eight cows, and produces a fine quality of butter. He is exceedingly energetic and practical, never losing an opportunity for advantage; and he realizes good financial returns for his labor.

Mr. Conner wedded Sarah E., daughter of Henry B. Robinson, of Fairfield, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Anna P., wife of Eli Worten; Harry B.; and David D. Although deeply interested in the general welfare and improvement of the town, Mr. Conner is not an aspirant for public office; and he prefers to spend what leisure time he has in social enjoyment. He has been officially connected with the Second Presbyterian Church in Cedarville, of which Mrs. Conner is a member.

ROBERT MORE, JR., President of the More-Jonas Glass Company of Bridgeton, was born May 14, 1854, in Harmony, Hopewell township, N.J., on the More homestead, which has been in the family several generations, and is now owned by Robert More, Sr. The latter has for years occupied a prominent place among the business men of Bridgeton, N.J. Robert More, Jr., received a good education, attending the common schools of his native place, Shiloh Academy, and the West Jersey Academy at

Bridgeton. In 1866 he was appointed page in the State Assembly, of which his father was a member, and went to Trenton to enter upon the duties of his office. Here in his free time he attended Bryant & Stratton's Business College, until he completed the course and graduated. Having been twice re-appointed page, he served three years in that capacity in the Assembly. During the three years following he was Assistant Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. In these offices he was brought into contact with some of the brightest men of the State. At that time Governor Beadle was President of the Senate, and Leon Abbott, John R. McPherson, and William J. Sewall were members.

While residing in Trenton, Mr. More, with his room-mate, began to study pharmacy, with the idea of buying and conducting a pharmaceutical establishment. His father discountenanced the plan: but, still wishing to become versed in medical lore, the son entered Jefferson Medical College. Soon after, however, he voluntarily decided on a business career, and started a commission agency in Camden, N.J. Finding himself not very well fitted for this business, he abandoned it, and engaged in that of flour and feed. He bought out an old established firm in Bridgeton, and there built up a large trade. He then bought the West Jersey Express line in Bridgeton, in connection with the West Jersey Express Company. After this he took up the manufacture of glass with his brother Richard and Mr. Jonas. The capital with which this enterprise was started was limited; but the part-

ners were men of ability, and soon had matters on a firm footing. They built a small factory on the site of the present establishment. They manufactured at first only bottles, and began with one furnace and about twenty-five men. They now have a large establishment, give steady employment to about two hundred and fifty men, and manufacture both bottles and window glass. The general manufactory was incorporated with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and the window glass department with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The two departments are under the management of the More-Jonas Glass Company, of which Mr. More is President. The concerns cover five acres of ground, and have switches from the West Jersey and the South Central Railroads at the doors. Three large furnaces are in almost constant operation, the factory closing only during the heated summer term, when all glass workers rest from their labor. In the fall of 1895 the company added a general supply store. They now have a fully and finely equipped manufactory and one of the largest in the State. The sand which the company uses comes from their own pits; and they ship large quantities of it, supplying other manufacturers East and West.

Mr. More, who has always been a lover of horses, at one time was engaged in raising thoroughbreds, and trained and dealt extensively in trotting horses. At the present time he owns one of the handsomest and fastest horses in the country, Ben D., a six-year-old, with a record of 2.06 3-4. It has also done an eighth of a mile in fourteen

seconds, and a quarter of a mile in twenty-nine seconds. This horse has been a figure in several races on the grand circuits, and at Detroit and Cleveland made a record of the fastest five-heat and eight-heat pacing in the world.

On February 23, 1881, Mr. More was married to Ada B., daughter of Robert H. Dare, of Bridgeton. He is a Mason of Brearly Lodge of Bridgeton, and belongs to the Orders of the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church. They live in a handsome double brick house at 214 Pearl Street, which Mr. More erected. Mr. More is a high type of our American business men in the present day.

WILLIAM H. C. SMITH, M.D., of Millville, N.J., one of the leading physicians of Cumberland County, New Jersey, son of Dr. William F. and Harriet E. (Whitaker) Smith, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., August 2, 1848. He comes of old New Jersey stock on both sides of the family. On the paternal side he traces his descent from one of three brothers who settled at Chestnut Neck, Atlantic County, N.J., in the seventeenth century.

The Rev. Asa Smith, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in January, 1772. He was one of the pioneer Methodist ministers in this section of the country, and was occupied during a great part of his life as a circuit rider, travelling much of the

time on horseback through Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Journeying through wooded and unbroken country, the messenger of the gospel suffered many hardships. The Rev. Mr. Smith was often away from home four months at a time on a circuit. He lived at different times in Maryland and New Jersey, and was widely known and highly esteemed. At the time of his death, in 1847, he was one of the officers of the Methodist Episcopal Conference; and he was engaged as a preacher up to the very last. His remains are interred at Penn's Grove, N.J. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Dennis, was born in 1774, and died in 1850. They reared a large family.

Their son William F. was born in Philadelphia, January 10, 1813. Graduating from the high school of that city, he went to New York to take up the study of medicine with David Hosack, M.D., one of the prominent physicians of the time, colaborer with the elder Dr. Valentine Mott, and took a course of lectures at the medical department of the University of New York. He graduated in the class of 1835, and joined the New York State Medical Society. Dr. William F. Smith practised for a while in Maryland and in Cumberland and Gloucester Counties, New Jersey, and about 1846 settled in Philadelphia, which from that time forth was the scene of his labors. There for many years he conducted a large practice, chiefly medical, for after his eyesight began to fail he gave up surgery; and many are living to-day who speak of him with grateful appreciation. Besides attending

to his practice he was for a while professor of the institutes of medicine in the American Medical College of Philadelphia, a good, high-grade school, which, though deserving a better fate, had a short life, dying from want of support only. The mother of our subject was his father's second wife. She was the daughter of Henry and Lydia (Shaw) Whitaker, of Philadelphia, and niece of David Whitaker, a member of the New Jersey legislature, and of Thomas Whitaker, who was the father of Dr. Jonathan S. Whitaker, of Millville. The children of the elder Dr. Smith's first union died before attaining maturity. The children of his second union are: Florence A., wife of F. J. Roberts, of Delaware Water Gap; Thomas W., of Philadelphia; Harriet A., wife of Lewis F. Mulford, of that city; Leroy V., who died in 1876; and William H. C., who is the eldest. Dr. and Mrs. William Smith were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William H. C. Smith attended the Philadelphia High School, in the mean time studying medicine with his father; and later he attended medical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania. The war breaking out before his course of study was finished, he responded to the call of the government for surgeons, passed an examination, and was accepted. The high-school authorities, in consideration of the fact that a number had joined the army, graduated young Smith and his comrades without an examination; but the class record showed him to be fully qualified to receive a diploma. In the spring of 1863 he was ap-

pointed acting assistant surgeon at Satterley General Hospital, and he subsequently served in other places where surgeons were required. In the early part of 1864, his health being undermined by his arduous work, which was too heavy for a youth of his age, he returned to the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1866. He had had his hospital experience as a member of the army corps; and so he opened an office immediately after receiving his medical diploma, and practised in Philadelphia, until poor health made country air necessary. Then, in the spring of 1869, he became a resident of Millville, where he has made his home for the greater part of the time since. Dr. Smith, with one other physician, has attended to all the surgical cases in Millville for many years. Dr. Smith is Secretary of the United States Pension Board. He is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society, the oldest district society in the State, of which he was President a number of years and subsequently reporter, and is permanent representative from Cumberland County to the State Medical Society of New Jersey, an office which was created five years ago, and has been held by Dr. Smith ever since. It is a great honor to hold the office of permanent representative, for the society is composed of some of the brightest and best scientific scholars in the State. The Doctor was also for several years superintendent of public schools in Millville.

In April, 1868, he was married to Miss Artemisia Mulford, daughter of Lorenzo F. Mulford, of Millville, a carpenter and builder.

He was the son of Thomas Mulford, a contractor of Maryland, who took part in the building of the Delaware & Chesapeake Canal, and previous to that time was a resident of South Jersey, where the family has been favorably known for generations. The Doctor and his wife have four children, namely: Harry C., a druggist; D. Evans, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, in business in Millville; Frank C., an apprenticed machinist; and Albert J., an apprenticed druggist.

In politics Dr. Smith is independent, favoring the Democratic side. He is Past Master of Shekinah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the only living charter member of Salome Lodge of Cedarville, which he organized, and of which he was Past Master. He is Past High Priest of Richmond Chapter, No. 22, belongs to Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templars, of which he is Past Commander, and by virtue of the offices he has held is a member of the Grand Lodge, Chapter, and Commandery of the State; and he has attended many triennial conclaves. The Doctor attends and helps to support the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member.

MRS. ARTEMISIA SMITH, the wife of Dr. William H. C. Smith, of Millville, N.J., and a daughter of Lorenzo and Hannah J. (Chew) Mulford, is a native of this city. Her paternal grandfather, Thomas Mulford, was the representative of an old and respected family of Cumberland County. He was a large farmer and

stock breeder, and was one of the contractors and builders of the Delaware & Chesapeake Canal. He resided for some time at the Pivot Bridge in St. George's, Del., where he was widely reputed to be an enterprising and energetic business man. He married Miss Rebecca Carroll, of Port Elizabeth, N.J., and they reared two children to maturity—Martha (Mrs. Sutton) and Lorenzo F.

Lorenzo F. Mulford, who was born in Bricksboro, Cumberland County, N.J., on October 17, 1822, removed with his parents to Pivot Bridge, Del., when he was only four years of age. He obtained his rudimentary education in the common schools; and, his father dying and his mother subsequently remarrying, he, when only a lad, came to Millville, to make his home with an uncle. In his young manhood he learned the carpenter's trade, and became a pump-maker. He was also a contractor and builder; and he was appointed Supervisor of Roads and Streets in Millville, and subsequently likewise Superintendent of Public Works. He owned and improved quite an amount of real estate in Millville. On April 8, 1842, Mr. Mulford wedded Miss Hannah J. Chew, a daughter of Benjamin F. Chew, of Millville. Her paternal grandfather was a very prominent planter of Havre de Grace, owning a large estate and many slaves. But in his will it was specified that his slaves, male and female, should be set at liberty at the ages respectively of twenty-one and eighteen years. He and his wife became the parents of seven children, one of whom was Benjamin F., the grandfather of

Mrs. Smith. He was born at Havre de Grace; and as a young man he came to Millville, entering the employment of the Cumberland Furnace Company, of which he subsequently became the manager. He was always either the proprietor or manager of a store of some description. For three years he represented his district in the New Jersey legislature. Mr. Chew married Miss Fannie Ayers, a native of Cumberland County and a daughter of Elisha and Hannah Ayers. Their union was favored in the birth of six children, namely: Margaret R., who was the wife of D. G. Evans, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Hannah J., the mother of Mrs. Smith; N. F., of Philadelphia; H. K., also of that city; E. A., now Mrs. John Mickle, of Philadelphia; and Charles, who is now deceased. Mr. Chew was a member of the Presbyterian church. He died in 1844, and Mrs. Chew in April, 1893. Six of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mulford still survive, namely: Martha S., who is now the wife of Dr. Albert Porch, of Clayton, N.J.; Artemisia, now Mrs. William H. C. Smith; Lewis F., who is employed in the office of the Pullman Palace Car office at Jersey City, N.J.; Fannie C., who resides at her father's home; George C., who officiates as the superintendent of the mould-room of a glass manufactory at Marion, Ind.; and Rebecca, the wife of George Bacon, who is the manager of the Whitall, Palmer & Co.'s glass works, located at Millville, N.J.

Mr. Mulford died December 31, 1894; but his wife survives him, making her home at 227 Sassafras Street, in a fine old dwelling,

where she has resided for thirty-five years. She has been a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Millville for many years, and has taken a very active part in the various lines of Christian work conducted by that society. In the Presbyterian missionary societies she has played a leading part, and in the Sunday-school she officiated as a teacher for a long period. Mrs. Mulford has likewise been the Treasurer of the Church Building Association ever since it was founded, a decade ago. She is also prominently connected with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Millville, and for several years she has acted as the Treasurer of the same. She has been the representative of that branch to the State Convention, and also delegate to the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention held in New York.

Artemisia Mulford acquired her early education in the public schools of this city. On April 29, 1868, she was united in marriage with Dr. William H. C. Smith, a son of Dr. William F. and Harriet E. (Whitaker) Smith, of Philadelphia, Pa., where he was born August 2, 1848. He is next to the oldest practising physician of Millville, and a detailed sketch of his life may be found elsewhere in this work. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have four children, as follows: Harry C.; D. Evans, who is now practising pharmacy in Millville, he being a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy; Frank C., an apprenticed machinist of Millville; and Albert J., now an apprenticed druggist.

Mrs. Smith is a member of the First Pres-

byterian Church of Millville, which her husband, Dr. Smith, also attends and liberally supports.

GEORGE E. HOLT, a well-known stock farmer of Landis township, was born in Windham County, Connecticut, son of Charles and Nancy (Ingalls) Holt, April 27, 1829. His paternal grandfather was Oliver Holt. Grandfather Ingalls was for many years a member of the Connecticut legislature, and also held the offices of County Surveyor and County Judge in the same State. Charles Holt, who was a native of Pomfret, Conn., born in May, 1806, was educated in the district schools. Being left fatherless when quite young, he was obliged to work for his living at an earlier age than was usual. His chief occupation was that of assistant on farms. This he followed until his marriage, after which he engaged in farming on his own account. In 1863 he came to Vineland, where he bought a farm, and was thereafter occupied in cultivating it until his death, which occurred March 30, 1874. His wife, who was a daughter of Lemuel Ingalls, of Pomfret, bore him four children — George E., Elizabeth L., Charles E., and Sarah C. Elizabeth L. became the wife of Daniel Arnold, Jr., of Killingly, Conn.; and Sarah C., the wife of Henry D. Sanford, of Webster, Mass. The mother died December 2, 1840, aged forty-four years. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, which her husband attended and supported.

George E. Holt is indebted to the district

schools for a substantial education. After leaving school he learned the shoemaker's trade. He worked at this and at farming, as the opportunity offered, until 1854, when he left Hampton, Conn., for Lawrence, Kan. Here he spent two years in farming. Then he started a shoe store, where, besides making shoes, he carried on a wholesale and a retail business for eight years, during which he was quite prosperous. In August, 1863, Quantrell's guerillas burned the town, and killed one hundred and eighty men. Mr. Holt, who was in bed when the attack began, was shot in view of his wife, and left for dead; and his store and residence were looted and burned. Some hours later a young man, who found him still alive, lying on the ground, took him to a neighbor's house that escaped burning, and had his wound attended to. In about six months from that time he was restored to health, but he still carries the bullet in the back of his neck. He returned East in the fall of 1864, and bought a farm in South Vineland. The care of this, together with occasional employment at his trade, formed his chief occupation up to the year 1877, when he received charge of the large stock farm of C. W. Kellogg, the well-known horse dealer of New York. The place contains four hundred and forty acres; and upon it are kept about twenty head of registered horses and colts, with about fourteen head of registered Jersey cattle.

In 1851, September 21, Mr. Holt was united in matrimony with Miss Lora H. Abbott, daughter of James Abbott, of Hamp-

ton, Conn., and became the father of two children — George Byron and Joseph W. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The mother died January 19, 1892. The father, who continues to discharge the duties of superintendent of the stock farm, at one time had affiliation with Lawrence Lodge, No. 21, Independent Order of Foresters, of which he was a Past Grand Master. His son, Joseph W., who was born in Lawrence, Kan., May 1, 1862, was educated in the public schools of South Vineland. After leaving school he remained on the farm, assisting in the care of it, and acquiring a thorough knowledge of farming. He has had the sole care of the property since 1894. On November 28, 1882, he married Alida Palmer, daughter of Charles Palmer, of Vineland, and became the father of six children, four of whom are living; namely, Pauline R., Lora J., Alvin Palmer, and Lawrence Earl. Mr. Joseph Holt is a member of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M.

WALDO F. SAWYER, M.D., a popular physician and surgeon of Vineland, was born October 15, 1865, in Fond du Lac, Wis., son of James and Lucy (Meacham) Sawyer. He is of Puritan descent through both mother and father. On the paternal side his earliest ancestor in this country was John Sawyer, of Somersetshire, England, who came to America in 1670. His grandfather, Ebenezer Sawyer, was a Vermont farmer.

James Sawyer was born December 25, 1826, at Thetford, Vt. In 1852 or 1853 he went to Kansas, where he was for some time associated with John Brown, of Osawatomie. He built the first house in Lawrence, and was so fortunate as to preserve his life and property during the border troubles. After a residence of three years in Kansas he went to Wisconsin, and engaged in the lumber business. He was an energetic and ambitious man, and at one time owned and controlled the largest saw-mills in the North-west. Settling in Fond du Lac when it was a small place, he took an active interest in public affairs from the beginning. He represented the town in the State legislature, and after its incorporation as a city he served as a member of the City Council and as Mayor. Shortly after the close of the war, his health demanding a milder climate, he went to Datona, Fla., and while there was appointed Postmaster. In 1868 he became a resident of Vineland, engaged in business there, and in the course of time acquired a large amount of real estate, including both farms and stores. Here also he was a leading public man, and served on the Township Committee. He was an esteemed member of the Masonic fraternity. His death occurred February 4, 1881, in his fifty-fifth year. Mrs. James Sawyer, who is yet living, was born in Moriah, N.Y., in 1827. She is a daughter of James Meacham, a farmer of that place, who was Captain of a company during the War of 1812. She and her husband reared two sons, namely: James W., a resident of Brooklyn, N.Y.; and

Waldo F., the subject of this sketch. She is a member of the Congregational church, to which her husband also belonged.

Waldo F. Sawyer, M.D., attended the public schools of Vineland, including the high school. Going to Michigan in 1882, he spent two years travelling in the North-west, and then returned home, and took up the study of medicine with Dr. C. R. Wiley. He attended Bellevue Medical College, New York City, and Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating from the latter institution in 1890. Previous to his graduation he gained much valuable experience in Pennsylvania, as a member of the Red Cross Society, in assisting for seven weeks the victims of the Johnstown flood. He was connected with the New Jersey National Guards for seven years; and, though bearing the rank of Second Sergeant, he was usually detached from his company and occupied with hospital service. Dr. Sawyer already has a large practice in Vineland and vicinity, and his visiting list is steadily increasing. He is a member of the County and State Medical Associations. In 1892 he was elected, on the Republican ticket, Coroner of Cumberland County, and served three years. He was also elected in the same year a member of the City Council for three years, and was re-elected in 1896. He has the distinction of having introduced the original resolution regarding Vineland's peculiar method of disposing of its sewage.

On June 5, 1895, Dr. Sawyer was married to Miss Isabelle Hill, of Bear Brook, Canada, daughter of Alfred Hill, a well-known man of

English origin. Dr. Sawyer is a member of Hobah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Vineland; of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, in which he is Senior Past Councillor of Perseverance Council; and of Vineland Lodge and Eureka Chapter of the Masonic fraternity. He has a pleasant home at 109 South Seventh Street, where he has resided since he began to practice.

EDMUND PARVIN, who for many years conducted an extensive butchering business in Bridgeton, N.J., and is now living in retirement, was born in this city, July 3, 1816, son of William and Sarah (Davis) Parvin. Mr. Parvin's father was also a native of Cumberland County. He was born February 26, 1790, in Deerfield township, and there acquired such education as the public schools of that day afforded. In 1816 he began carrying the United States mail between Bridgeton and Philadelphia, following that occupation steadily until 1851, when he retired from active labor, and passed the rest of his life at his home in Bridgeton. He died September 13, 1872. His wife, Sarah Davis, whom he married March 17, 1814, was a native of Deerfield. They had a family of seven children, as follows: Robert, deceased; Edmund, the subject of this sketch; Albert; Mary, wife of John Graham, of Bridgeton; Francis R.; William; and Robert. Mr. Parvin's parents attended the Presbyterian church, of which his mother was a member.

Edmund Parvin was educated in the pay

schools of Bridgeton, and after completing his studies he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for one year. He then went to Wisconsin, where he was for four years employed in the lead mines. Returning to Bridgeton in 1844, he became an employee at the Cumberland Nail and Iron Works, remaining thus engaged for eleven years. In 1856 he, with a partner, bought the butchering establishment of Daniel Davis, which was thenceforth carried on under the firm name of Parvin & Sneed, and continued to do a large and profitable business until 1879, when he retired from the enterprise. Mr. Parvin is still both mentally and physically active, although he is numbered among the few octogenarians of this vicinity; and his natural brightness and vigorous constitution are comparatively undisturbed by the weight of years.

On August 20, 1844, Mr. Parvin married Ann Barbara Rocap, daughter of Henry Rocap, of Germany. Seven children were born of this union, namely: Daniel, who is no longer living; William; Henry; Sarah, widow of Jonathan Riley, of Bridgeton; George; Mary, widow of Isaac Evans, of Salem County; and Anna B., wife of William Howell, of Millville. Mrs. Parvin died March 25, 1885, aged sixty-nine years.

Mr. Parvin has been an energetic and successful business man; and he is highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens, who regard him as one of the most worthy residents of Bridgeton. He possesses social qualities which are heartily appreciated by his many friends and

acquaintances, and in his younger days he was an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sons of Temperance.

THOMAS F. AUSTIN, of Millville, a Representative of Cumberland County in the State Assembly, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 15, 1864, son of George and Sarah R. (Sherwood) Austin, of Philadelphia. When he was six years old he came to Millville with his parents, and was educated in the public schools of this place. Owing to the prolonged illness of his father he was compelled to leave school at thirteen, within a year of his graduation. He then went into the glass factory of Whitall, Tatum & Co., as attending boy, and worked in that capacity for two years. Following that he served an apprenticeship of four years as glass cutter. He has since been employed in that department, becoming thereby able to care for his widowed mother and sisters. On New Year's Day, 1889, Mr. Austin was united in marriage with Miss Pauline Souder, a daughter of Samuel Souder, of Millville, and now has two daughters — Grace and Helen.

Although still a young man, Mr. Austin has had an interesting public career. A staunch Republican, he has interested himself in politics and political work since he was fifteen years old. When twenty-three years of age he was elected Assessor of Ward 4 in the city of Millville. While holding that office he continued in his position in the shops, doing the work connected with this office after his

regular work was completed. For three years, beginning in 1889, he was principal of the public night school. In 1890 he was appointed one of the National Census Enumerators; and in February of the following year he received from Isaac Moffett, Chief Collector of the District, an appointment as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the First Division of the First District of New Jersey, his territory embracing the counties of Cape May, Cumberland, and Salem. This office he continued to hold up to December 31, 1893, at which time he was obliged to resign, as he had been elected a member of the Assembly in the preceding November. Although this was his first nomination, and the district was alleged to have been "gerrymandered" in favor of the Democrats, he received a plurality of five hundred and twenty-five votes. During the ensuing term in the Assembly he was Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries, a member of the Committees on Fish and Game and Revision of Law, and of the joint Committee for Auditing the Treasurer's Accounts. He was instrumental in the passage by the House of several bills of great value to labor organizations and laboring people, and put in other effective work in their interest. At the next election he was re-elected. The ensuing year he became memorable in the history of the labor question in Cumberland County, on account of the agitation over the Cash Bill, introduced by Mr. Bullock, of Paterson. This bill was supported from the start by Mr. Austin. After standing a storm of opposition for eleven

weeks, it passed the House. It was amended in the Senate, and the amendment was concurred in by the House. It was then submitted to the Governor, who upon examination found it so seriously mutilated and tampered with that he returned it to the legislature. It was thereupon rewritten, and re-introduced in the House, which again passed it; but under a suspension of rules it did not go beyond the Senate. In 1895, contrary to custom and precedent, Mr. Austin received the nomination for a third term, and was elected. He is a conservative legislator on the labor problem, conceding the just rights of employers, but demanding due consideration for workmen. Careful at all times to avoid anything even tending toward fanaticism, his aim is to benefit the labor, and not to prejudice the capitalist. Mr. Austin has affiliation with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He and Mrs. Austin attend and support the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she is a member. He also contributes toward the support of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his father was one of the founders.

JOSEPH MASON, a successful real estate and insurance broker of Vineland, was born in Essex, England, on April 20, 1829, son of George and Keziah (Stanley) Mason and grandson of George Mason, Sr., a farmer of Bishop's Stortford, England. His father was a native of Bishop's Stortford, England. As his parents were in comfortable

circumstances, he received the benefit of such an education as could be obtained in the schools of his native town. Throughout the active years of his life he carried on a successful horticultural business. His wife, Keziah, bore him seven children—George, Henry, Charles, Alfred, Joseph, Maria, and Sarah. Sarah died when fourteen years of age. Both parents were members of the Episcopal church.

Joseph Mason acquired the greater part of his school education at a place called Walthamstow, Essex County, England. While still a school boy, he gained a practical knowledge of horticulture and the florist's business that he was afterward able to turn to good advantage. Upon leaving school he secured work in a grocery and general store at Woodford, and remained there for four or five years. He then went to London, where he availed himself of an opening in a collection house. By faithful and conscientious work he won the consideration of his superiors, and was gradually advanced until finally he became the manager of the business. The strain was too much for his health, however; and twelve years from the time he entered the establishment as an under clerk he was obliged to resign. He returned to his parents' home in the country, where a few months were enough to renew his health and vigor. Coming back to London again, he became the manager of another collection agency in that city. In 1854 he came to this country, making his residence in West Hartford, Conn., where his brother, Charles Stanley

Mason, had a well-established nursery business. He joined his brother in a partnership, under which they transacted a prosperous business until the outbreak of the Rebellion. The partnership was then dissolved, and Joseph Mason embarked in the real estate and life and fire insurance business. He was one of the first to represent the *Ætna Live Stock Insurance Company*, which at that time was a new departure. In 1872 failing health again led him to make a change of locality, and he came to Vineland on a visit to a brother, who then owned a farm here. The climate proved so congenial, and his health improved so rapidly, that he decided to make this place his home. Some time after he began the publication of a horticultural paper called *Mason's Monthly*, devoted to the interests of Vineland, which has proved an influential agent in developing this place and in bringing sundry industries into it. He afterward sold the paper and his insurance business to Leonard S. Mulford. After this he engaged in the manufacture of ladies', misses', and children's shoes for a time, and then resumed his former business of a real estate and insurance agent. In January, 1895, he received John A. Ackley as a partner; and the business has since been conducted under the firm name of Mason & Ackley.

In 1873 Mr. Mason was united in marriage with Mrs. Charlotte E. (Puzy) Ruhl, of Barnes, Essex County, England. He has been prominently identified with the public interests of Vineland. He was the first Mayor of the city, holding the office for two terms,

and declining a third nomination. He was also Justice of the Peace for ten years. He is a Mason of Vineland Lodge, Eureka Chapter, and belongs to Vineland Castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mason are influential members of the Episcopal church, in which he is a Vestryman and lay reader.

JOHN N. GLASPELL, of Bridgeton, the superintendent of schools for Cumberland County, was born October 29, 1850, in the town of Greenwich, this county, son of Thomas D. and Christiana C. (Fithian) Glaspell. His grandfather, John Glaspell, a well educated man, was a farmer of Greenwich, and taught school near his home.

Thomas D. Glaspell was also a native of Greenwich, born in October, 1813. He was connected with a stage line for three years. The greater part of the rest of his life was devoted to farming and peach culture, in both of which he was very successful. In politics he took an active interest, loyally supporting the Republican party. He died in April, 1887. His wife, who was a daughter of Charles Beatty Fithian, a farmer of Greenwich, is still living, and celebrated her seventy-ninth birthday in April, 1896. She was the mother of four children, namely: Enos E., a Grand Army man, who resided in Bridgeton, and died June 6, 1896; Edward M., a farmer of Greenwich, in whose home the mother spent her last days; John N., the subject of this sketch; and Mary, the wife of

Charles Rudderow, of Camden, N.J. The mother died July 10, 1896.

John N. Glaspell received his early education in the schools of Greenwich, and spent two winters at the South Jersey Institute. He then entered on his career as a teacher, taking charge first of a school in his native district, where he taught for two years. For the following two years he conducted a school at Heming Row. In 1876 he was appointed principal of one of the leading schools of the county at Mauricetown, and efficiently filled the position for eleven years. Then, thinking to try his ability in business, he was engaged as a butcher for a year and a half. Being elected in 1891 principal of the Second Ward School of Bridgeton, he resumed the teacher's chair. Among the several radical changes made in the Bridgeton schools, during the following spring, was the consolidation of the grammar department of Mr. Glaspell's school with the course of the Central High School. Thereupon Mr. Glaspell resigned his position, and has not been engaged in teaching since. He has long been prominent as a Republican, and in 1890 was elected to the Assembly from the Second Assembly District, which had been "gerrymandered" by the legislature of the previous year. This was shortly after he severed his connection with the Second Ward School, and was able to give his whole attention to his legislative duties. He took a special interest in the bill regarding the oystermen of the county. In 1892 and 1893 he was sent again to the legislature by the Republicans, despite a redistrict-

ing that was expected to put him in a minority. At the expiration of his last term he engaged as book-keeper for the State Mutual Benevolent and Life Association of Camden. This position he held until March 7, 1895, when he was called to fill the unexpired term of Charles J. Hampton, county superintendent of schools. In the following September he was reappointed for the full term of three years. He has the oversight of all the public-school teachers within the county, excluding those of the cities. His practical experience as a teacher, added to his natural ability and good judgment, admirably qualify him for the important duty.

In religious belief Mr. Glaspell is a Presbyterian. He is a Mason of Neptune Lodge of Mauricetown, Brearly Chapter of Bridgeton, and Olivet Commandery of Millville, and also belongs to the Order of American Mechanics.

ROYAL P. TULLER, of Vineland, attorney, counsellor-at-law, and master in chancery, although still a young man, has won quite a reputation in his profession. He was born at Newark, Ohio, February 12, 1859, son of Emory R. and Jane (Powers) Tuller.

Emory R. Tuller, a native of Genesee, N.Y., born October 1, 1824, acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town. He subsequently took up the study of medicine, which he completed by a course at the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical School, and was one of the first in this coun-

try to enter the field of homœopathic medical practice. After his graduation he went to Fairfield, Ohio, in 1848, where he worked at his profession until 1853. He then removed to the city of Newark, Ohio, and was there in successful practice up to 1866. In March of that year Dr. Tuller came East with his wife and children, and settled in Vineland, N.J., when the place was but three years old, and the stumps of the trees that were cut down in laying out the streets and highways were still plainly visible. He came here in the hope that his wife's health would be benefited by the change and with the intention of retiring from practice. He was probably the first homœopathic doctor to settle here, although he was soon followed by another physician of the same school. Despite the fact that he had purposed to lay aside the cares of professional life, he was often asked to visit patients, and soon acquired a large and successful practice. His death occurred on August 4, 1891. He was a member of the National Homœopathic Societies and of those of Ohio and New Jersey. While located at Fairfield, Ohio, in 1851 Dr. Tuller was married to Miss Jane Powers, who was born January 5, 1825, daughter of Dr. Lemuel Powers, an allopathic physician and one of the pioneer doctors of the State of Ohio. Her grandfather was Grand Master of the Grand Masonic Lodge of Ohio when the fraternity's meetings were held in a cave in Columbus, Ohio. Six children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Tuller, namely: Malcolm B., now of Tennessee; Daisy, the wife of Herman E. Bonschur, an

optician of Chestnut Street, Philadelphia; Horace L., who died on November 10, 1894; Willis N., of Cincinnati, Ohio; Royal P., the subject of this sketch; and John J., a physician, who for several years was in active practice here, but is now taking a special course of study at Vienna, Austria. The mother died June 23, 1895. Both parents were members of the Swedenborgian church.

Royal P. Tuller attended the common schools of Vineland until fifteen years of age. After leaving school he continued to study without a teacher. Being able to turn his hand to a variety of occupations, he in time earned sufficient to enable him to take up the study of law, first in the office of Edwin M. Turner and later with Major T. W. Walker. In 1881, after an examination at Trenton, N.J., before the Supreme Court, he was admitted to the bar as an attorney; and three years later he was recognized as a counsellor. He started in practice here in Vineland in 1881, and has since built up a large clientage. While he has devoted considerable attention to general practice, he has made a specialty of questions relating to municipal law and taxes, and whatever pertains thereto. He has acted as solicitor for the borough of Vineland, the town of Landis, and the school district, and at the present time is serving all three in that capacity. He was interested as an attorney for one of the parties during the settlement of the question as to whether women should be allowed to vote for school trustees, and he has usually had a leading part on one side or the other in all the important cases

tried in this community during the past ten years.

Mr. Tuller has always been an active supporter of the Republican party and a leader in local affairs. He has served on the Cumberland County Executive Committee of his party, and has been a delegate in different State conventions. In 1883, when about twenty-three years of age, he was elected to the office of Township Collector, the duties of which he fulfilled in a creditable manner. He is Past Master of Vineland Masonic Lodge, No. 69; a member of the Masonic Grand Lodge of the State; of Eureka Chapter of Vineland; of Olivet Commandery, Knights Templars, of Millville, which he represented at the triennial conclaves held in Washington and Boston; and of LuLu Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia. Mr. Tuller attends and supports the Swedenborgian church.

CAPTAIN SILAS ROBBINSON, a well-known resident of Dividing Creek, engaged in oyster fishing, was born here, November 18, 1844, son of William and Mary (Glenn) Robinson. His father, who was born at Port Norris, this county, in 1807, acquired his education in the public schools of that town. While yet quite young he engaged in the business of transporting freight from Maurice River to the city of Philadelphia in a wood shallop. In early manhood he was appointed to the captaincy of the vessel on which he sailed and of which

he was a part owner. He followed that calling until about two years prior to his decease, when on account of declining health he abandoned it. He wedded Miss Mary Glenn, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Glenn, the former of whom was engaged in carpentering at Philadelphia. Her grandfather, John Glenn, spent his adult life in oystering. William Robinson and his wife had eight children, of whom five are still living; namely, Elizabeth, Mary, William Glenn, Silas, and Eliza K. Elizabeth, who now resides at Dividing Creek, is the widow of Philip Clark; Mary successively married Charles Sloane, of Philadelphia, and Philip Baker, who died about 1888; and Eliza K. became the wife of William Gandy, an oysterman of Dividing Creek. The father died in 1855, in his forty-eighth year; and his wife, who belonged to the Baptist Church of Dividing Creek, departed this life December 23, 1878, in her sixty-seventh year.

Captain Silas Robinson was educated in the common schools of his native town. In his eleventh year he engaged as cook on an oyster boat at three dollars a month. When he was about twenty years of age he took charge of an oyster boat, and he has been sailing boats in the oyster business to the present time. On March 5, 1866, Captain Robinson was united in marriage with Miss Minerva Blizzard, who was born at Downs, N.J., July 10, 1846, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Blizzard. Her mother is still living. Her father, who was a general farmer of Downs, died when she was five years old. By her

Captain Robinson became the father of six children, namely: Alice, who died in infancy; Belle, who is now the wife of William Hewitt, of Bridgeton, this county; Henry, who departed this life in 1889, in his twenty-first year; Silas, Jr.; Ula; and Walter C. Captain Robinson is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Social Lodge, No. 168, at Dividing Creek, of which he is Past Grand. In politics he supports the Prohibitionist party. He is a regular attendant and a liberal supporter of the Baptist Church of Dividing Creek, of which his wife is a member.

GEORGE W. BETCHNER, the well-known City Collector of Bridgeton, was born here, December 14, 1860, son of Jacob and Almira (Gaun) Betchner. His paternal grandmother, Catherine Betchner, after attaining the remarkable age of one hundred years, passed away at Philadelphia in September, 1893.

Jacob Betchner was born in Philadelphia in 1835. His parents were very poor, and he only received about six weeks' schooling in his life. When eight or nine years of age he was apprenticed to a man in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, who was a farmer and a carpenter. He was cruelly treated by this man, but according to the terms of the contract he was obliged to remain during his minority. In 1856 he came to Bridgeton, and worked as a carpenter journeyman on Trinity Church. Shortly after he formed a copartnership with

Robert S. Carll, and under the style of Carll & Betchner did a very flourishing business. The partnership lasted until Jacob Betchner's tragic death on February 18, 1870. During a violent gale, while he was directing, from the opposite side of the street, the removal of scaffolding from the cupola of the Baptist chapel, a board that had been carried off by the wind struck Mr. Betchner between the eyes, crushing his jaw bones, and severing the jugular vein. At that time the firm were building the South Jersey Institute, the West Presbyterian Church, and the Baptist Chapel on South Pine Street. Jacob Betchner was Vice-President of the Young Men's Christian Association; a member of Brearly Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Cumberland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Calantha Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He was sympathetic and benevolent, and no one who went to him in need ever went away empty-handed. He married Miss Almira, daughter of John Gaun, of Philadelphia, and became the father of five children—Winfield Scott, George W., Kate E., Charles E., and John G. Kate E. is the wife of David Jones. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which the father was class leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years.

George W. Betchner, after completing his education in the Bridgeton public schools, learned the trade of cigar-maker. In 1884 he established himself in business as a manufacturer and wholesale and retail dealer in cigars. This enterprise was successfully managed by

him for ten years, though for two years of the time he was unable, on account of his health, to give it his personal attention. During that time he was employed by the post-office department as letter-carrier. Since his election to the office of City Collector, Mr. Betchner has done a large insurance business, also dealing extensively in real estate. He served on the County Executive Committee, and on the City Committee for one year. By popular vote he was elected Collector of Taxes for three years, on March 13, 1873, being then younger than any of his predecessors in the office. He is very active in the ranks of the Democratic party, and has represented his ward as delegate to several conventions, over which he has frequently presided. On March 10, 1896, he was re-elected City Collector, and in the following July he represented the First Congressional District of the State in the national convention of his party held in Chicago. Mr. Betchner is a member of the Board of Trade and the Knights of Malta; of Progressive Castle, No. 64, Knights of Golden Eagle, of which he is Past Chief; and of Welcome Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, being Past Councillor.

On May 1, 1883, he was married to Lola, daughter of Abram R. Garrison, of Bridgeton. They have now one child, Alberta May. Both parents support the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Betchner is a member. Mr. Betchner is a worthy son of an honored father, many of whose admirable characteristics he inherits.

EVAN ROWLAND WHITE, one of the partners of the Pearl Button Novelty Company of Vineland, was born November 29, 1852, in St. George, Grenada, W.I., son of William Rowland and Harriet (Primmer) White. William Rowland White is a native of Portsmouth, England, born March 17, 1826. After availing himself of the usual educational facilities his native place afforded, he learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed in Portsmouth until he was twenty-two years of age. He then went to St. George, where he conducted quite an extensive blacksmithing business on his own account, employing five men on an average. In 1860 he went to New York City, but returned to St. George three months later, leaving his family to follow him a year later. In 1864 he again moved to New York, whence after a brief stay he came to Vineland, and purchased a farm, which he carried on for three or four years. On leaving there he returned to the West Indies, making a short stay in Jamaica. He then went to Vallejo, Cal., and was there engaged at his trade for three years. At the expiration of that time he returned East to Philadelphia, where his family had settled in 1869. Seven years later he again settled in Vineland, and carried on a farm for more than two years. In December, 1880, he started what is now known as White's Variety Store. This venture was quite successful. He still conducts the place, and is doing a thriving business. His wife, Harriet, a daughter of Richard Primmer, of Portsmouth, England, has borne her husband five children,

of whom the only survivor is Evan Rowland. She is a communicant of the Episcopal church.

Evan Rowland White received his education in the schools of St. George, New York City, and Vineland. After he left school he was employed in the pearl button factory of David James, of Vineland, for three years, during which time he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business. He then went to Philadelphia, where he followed his trade about two years; and then on account of impaired health he gave up that business, and engaged in farming. The change proving beneficial, in two years he was able to resume his old occupation, which he followed up to 1873, when he once more made a change by going into the grocery business. However, after two years he returned to his trade, and worked at it in Vineland until 1890. In this year he began in a small way to manufacture a general line of pearl buttons. The business steadily increased until in 1892 he was turning out one thousand gross of buttons per week. At the beginning of the panic in 1893 he deemed it prudent to shut down his factory, and did not start it up again for a year. In the fall of 1894 the Pearl Button Novelty Company was formed, of which Mr. White is a member and the business manager. The factory was turning out two thousand gross of buttons weekly, and employed twenty-five people at the opening of the year 1896.

On October 29, 1873, Mr. White was married to Miss Emily Dawson, a daughter of William Dawson, of Vineland. She was born

in London, England, on May 26, 1852. Of the seven children born to them one is deceased. The others are: William R., Eleanor M., Harriet E., Charles E., Emily E., and Annie Primmer. Mr. White was appointed to the office of Department Factory Inspector by Governor Green, under the direction of L. T. Fell, Chief Inspector of Orange, N.J. He was appointed a member of the Board of Health by the Common Council, but resigned shortly after. He is Past Sachem of Muskee Tribe, No. 125, Improved Order of Red Men, and has connection with the Pocahontas Branch of the order. He has also affiliation with a commandery of the Knights of Malta and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. He and Mrs. White are members of the Episcopal church, in which he has served as Vestryman and secretary.

RICHARD HEWITT, Jr., extensively engaged in market gardening and the florist's business at South Vineland, was born in Wiconisco, Dauphin County, Pa., May 19, 1859, son of Richard and Zilla (Davis) Hewitt. His grandfather, William Hewitt, who was a native of Bradford, Yorkshire, England, resided for the greater part of his life in Oldham, Lancashire, engaged in coal mining. William came to the United States twice to visit his son. He died in England.

Richard Hewitt, Sr., was born at Oldham, January 25, 1825. In 1852, soon after his marriage, he left his home in England to come

to America. On his arrival he settled in Pennsylvania, where he was successfully engaged in coal mining for many years. He afterward came to Landis township, where in 1867 he purchased a farm situated about two miles east of South Vineland, and engaged in fruit raising and general farming. In 1888 he sold this farm, and purchased his present place of twenty acres, near South Vineland station. His wife, Zilla, also a native of Lancashire, England, has borne him nine children, of whom one died in infancy, and William Frank at the age of twenty-eight years. Those living are: John D., of Bramwell, Mercer County, W. Va.; James, of Camden, N.J.; Elizabeth, the widow of George Grau, residing at Philadelphia; Richard, Jr., the subject of this sketch; Anna R., of New York City; Emma, the wife of S. P. Ash, of South Vineland; and Zilla, living at home. Both parents are members of the Episcopal church.

Richard Hewitt, Jr., acquired a good knowledge of the subjects taught in the public schools of Landis. On leaving school he remained at home, and assisted his father in the work of the farm. After attaining his majority, he became interested in greenhouse work, and started in that business with a small hot-bed of twelve sashes, raising lettuce, radishes, and vegetables for the winter market. In the second year he had a hot-bed of twice the size, and in the third year he had a small house of eighty-one sashes. His business continued to increase so that in the following year he had two hundred and twenty-eight

sashes and in the next year double that amount. Up to 1888 he conducted the business on his father's farm east of South Vineland, and was assisted by him in the work. In time it became desirable to have the business nearer the railroad; and they purchased their present place, near the South Vineland station. On taking possession, they erected a greenhouse of six hundred and forty-four sashes. In the succeeding year Mr. Hewitt built a new house, and still another two years later, so that at the present time he has an area of twenty-seven thousand, four hundred and twenty square feet devoted to forced culture. He still gives his attention principally to raising winter vegetables, lettuce, radishes, and cauliflowers. The greenhouses are provided with steam heat, and a heater for warming the water in cold weather. It is now the largest establishment of the kind in the county, and its work is carried on all the year round. Its proprietors also raise peaches and other fruits.

On November 18, 1883, Richard Hewitt, Jr., was united in marriage with Miss Ella M. Steele, who was born in Elizabeth, N.J., daughter of Thomas B. and Margaret S. (Crane) Steele. Her father, a native of Lee, Berkshire County, Mass., is now one of the leading attorneys of Vineland. Her mother, who was born in Roselle, N.J., died in 1877. Mrs. Hewitt, having been a child when her parents brought her to Vineland, received her education in the schools of this town. She has borne her husband two daughters — Annie Laura and Maud Elizabeth. Mr. Hewitt has



CHARLES RICHMAN.

always been a faithful supporter of the Republican party. In 1894 he was elected a member of the Committee for Landis township. He is a member of Vineland Lodge, No. 62, A. F. & A. M.; also of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is High Priest, and consequently a representative to the Grand Lodge. He and Mrs. Hewitt attend and support the Episcopal church.

CHARLES RICHMAN is a prominent citizen and one of the leading farmers of Hopewell township, N.J., where he has a fine farm of about one hundred and twenty-five acres, two miles from the centre of Bridgeton. He was born in Sharps-town, Salem County, N.J., in 1853, son of Isaiah W. and Sarah (Peak) Richman.

Isaiah W. Richman was born in Salem County in May, 1823, and was a representative man, who held many important offices. In 1882 he removed from the farm now occupied by his son to West Avenue, Bridgeton, there remaining until his death three years later. He married Miss Peak, of Sharkstown, and they had three children — Morris P., who died at the age of twenty-two; Charles; and Lydia, Mrs. W. H. H. Elwell, of Bridgeton. Sarah P. Richman, the mother, died in 1861, at the age of about forty-two years.

Charles Richman, after acquiring his education in the public schools of Shiloh, continued on the farm with his father until his marriage. He then moved to Stoe Creek, remaining two years. Upon his father's

retirement he returned to the home farm, which he bought after his father's death. He carries on general farming, raising hay, grain, and other produce, and of late has become interested in the sale of milk. Mr. Richman thinks a great deal of a good horse. He owns standard-bred colts of Hambletonian and Belmont stock, and his cattle are good grade stock. In company with a friend he has speculated some in live stock, shipping carloads of cows from New York State to sell. He is a stockholder in the Montecule Packing Company of Seeley, N.J.

Mr. Richman has always been active in the ranks of the Democratic party, especially in township affairs. He held the office of Inspector of Elections for two or three years, and since the adoption of the new law he has been appointed on the Board of Registry for three years. In April, 1894, he was chosen Freeholder to serve one year of an unexpired term: and the next year he was elected on the Union ticket to succeed himself for a full term of three years, although the first year was contested. Mr. Richman's name is on the membership rolls of the following social organizations: Cohansey Lodge, No. 205, of Bridgeton; Good Intent Encampment, No. 15; and also of Ahwahneeta Tribe, No. 97, Improved Order of Red Men.

He married Miss Mary Dare, daughter of Isaac B. Dare, who lived in Bridgeton. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Richman are members of the West Presbyterian Church of the city. They own a fine house, which was erected by Mr. Richman's father.

WILLIAM FRALEY GLACKIN, who was Postmaster of South Vineland under the last three administrations until March, 1896, was born March 7, 1849, at Germantown, Pa., son of Isaac and Sarah (Fraley) Glackin. Isaac Glackin, also a native of Germantown, was born in the year 1807. Early in life he learned the trade of a stone mason, at which he was successfully engaged throughout his life. He died in January, 1859, at Germantown, where his whole life was spent. His wife, Sarah, bore him four children, of whom the survivors are: Susanna, the wife of Charles S. Johnson, of Philadelphia; and William Fraley, the subject of this sketch. The mother, who was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in 1892, eighty-five years of age.

William Fraley Glackin completed his school education in the Germantown Academy, one of the oldest educational institutions in America. He then went to work as clerk in the wholesale dry-goods house of John H. Brown & Co., of Philadelphia, and subsequently served in the same capacity their successors, Garrettson, Blakemore & Co. Soon after reaching his majority he went into a general mercantile business on his own account on York Road. He did a thriving business there for several years, after which he came to South Jersey, and engaged in general farming in the town of Landis. He had been occupied in this way eight years when, in 1886, he was appointed agent of the West Jersey Railroad, whose duties included those of a passenger, freight, and express agent.

He then came to South Vineland to live, purchasing about the same time an interest in the general store of A. S. Whittien & Co., that afterward proved a profitable investment.

On October 3, 1870, Mr. Glackin was married to Miss Mercy A. Medwary, of Philadelphia, a daughter of Bennett Medwary. Of their four children Edith died when but three and a half years old. The others are: Roger, Sarah, and Kittie. Roger is employed as telegraph operator by the West Jersey Railroad. The father died March 22, 1896, aged forty-seven years. While at York Road he was for six years Director of the Port, an elective office. Under President Cleveland's first administration he was appointed Postmaster of South Vineland, and was successively reappointed under President Harrison and President Cleveland, proving himself a faithful and popular official. He was a Mason of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, and Eureka Chapter, and a member of the Order of the Knights of Malta. He was a communicant of the Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Glackin is and has been a member.

HENRY WHITELEY ELMER, M.D., a prominent physician of Bridgeton, was born here, April 26, 1847, son of William Elmer, M.D., and Eliza (Robeson) Elmer. His earliest-known ancestor was Daniel Elmer (second). (See the sketch of his life elsewhere in this work.) Jonathan Elmer, M.D., son of Daniel (second) and the great-grandfather of Henry Whiteley, was

born November 29, 1745, in Cedarville, this county, and died September 3, 1817, in Bridgeton. He was graduated in 1768, with the first class from the medical department of Pennsylvania University, and was one of the most distinguished men of his time, receiving the highest honors in church and State. In 1774 he was a delegate to the Provincial Congress. In 1775 he was commissioned Major of the Light Infantry. From 1776 to 1788 he was a member of the Continental Congress, from 1780 to 1784 a member of the New Jersey Legislative Council, and from 1789 to 1791 United States Senator. He was also Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, a member of the American Philosophical Society, and the Ruling Elder of the Presbyterian church. In 1769 he married Mary Seeley, a descendant of Robert Seeley, who came from England with Governor Winthrop. William Elmer, M.D., a son of Jonathan and the grandfather of the subject of this notice, was a native of Bridgeton, born March 23, 1788. He was graduated from the medical department of Pennsylvania University in 1811. On April 2, 1812, he was married to Nancy Blakesley Potter, a daughter of Colonel David Potter, a distinguished soldier of the Revolutionary War. (See sketch of Colonel William E. Potter.)

Dr. William Elmer, Jr., the father of Henry W., was born in Bridgeton. He was educated at Princeton College, from which he graduated in the class of 1832. Four years later he received his diploma from the medical department of Pennsylvania University, and

located in Bridgeton, where he became a leading practitioner. During the Civil War he was examiner of recruits. He was a member of different medical societies of Cumberland County and of the State and American Associations. He was also one of the Directors of the State asylum. In the West Presbyterian Church he officiated as Elder and Trustee, being one of its founders. By his wife, Eliza (Robeson) Elmer, who came from Delaware, he became the father of six children. Four of the number attained maturity, namely: William, who is a physician in Trenton; Margaret K., the wife of Robert Porter, of Philadelphia; Henry Whiteley, the subject of this sketch; and Macomb K., who for a long time was connected with the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co., and died in 1877. The father died in 1889, and the mother in 1887.

Henry Whiteley Elmer, M.D., after attending the public schools for the usual period, went to West Jersey Academy, and duly graduated therefrom. He then entered Princeton College, from which he graduated in the class of 1866. Three years later he graduated in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania. In the same year, as the result of a competitive examination, he was appointed interne of Blockley Hospital, also serving in Wells Hospital. He remained in Philadelphia for a short time after, and then came to Bridgeton, where he has since been in successful practice. His father and he were in partnership up to a few years prior to his parent's death. Dr. Elmer had been the Secretary of the Cumberland County Medical Society for twenty-four

consecutive years, the duration of his membership, when at the last meeting he declined to serve longer. He is also a member of the New Jersey State Medical Society, which he now serves as Chairman of the Standing Committee. He likewise belongs to the American Medical Association and to the Pan-American Society as a representative from this State. Dr. Elmer is a Director of the Cumberland National Bank and the Secretary and Auditor, as well as a Director, of the Bridgeton Gas Light Company. He is a Trustee of West Jersey Academy and a member and Trustee of the West Presbyterian Church. He is not a politician. In his social and professional relations he has worthily upheld the family name.

JOHN G. LEWELLEN, the efficient Postmaster at Deerfield Street, New Jersey, was born on a farm in Deerfield township, about a mile and a half from the village, April 20, 1865. He is a son of John S. and Hannah A. (Matlack) Lewellen and a grandson of Reuben Lewellen, a farmer who lived near Marlton, N.J. John S. Lewellen was born in Marlton in 1818, and was reared in that town. In his early manhood he divided his time between teaching and the management of a general store. When he married he sold the store and purchased the farm in Deerfield on which his son was born. In 1872 he moved from this farm to Deerfield Street, where he spent the rest of his life retired from active work, dying September 23,

1890. He was a prominent citizen, and held a number of town offices. His wife, who is yet living, is a daughter of Simeon Matlack, an old resident of Marlton. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewellen, namely: Sally, wife of Henry K. DuBois, of Palatine, N.J., Lizzie, wife of George B. Cobb, of Deerfield Street; Anna, wife of Joel DuBois, who lives near Palatine; Minnie, now deceased, who married Albert Fox; Elma, wife of F. E. Moore, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Lida, wife of Harry J. Garrison; Henry, a clergyman of Lafayette, Ind.; John G., the subject of this sketch; and Amos, who resides in the State of Nebraska.

John G. Lewellen, after receiving a public-school education, learned the wheelwright's trade with his brother-in-law, Mr. Cobb, and worked at it some seven years, or until the death of his father. Shortly after that event he purchased a general store in Deerfield Street, which, under his management has become the leading store of the place. Here he has conducted a successful business for six years, his trade steadily increasing; and he has been an active factor in developing other business enterprises in the town. He helped to organize the local branch of the Mutual State Building and Loan Association, and has been its Treasurer since it was incorporated. A Democrat in politics, he was elected to the office of Township Clerk three years in succession, and was appointed Postmaster in October, 1894, a position which he now holds. He is a member and at present Treasurer of the Brotherhood's Union. In December,

1889, Mr. Lewellen was married to Miss Hettie Surran, daughter of Charles M. Surran, of Elmer; and two promising children have come to brighten their home — Alson and Charles.

JONATHAN EDWARDS COSMAN, an enterprising and successful agriculturist and fruit grower of Landis, was born August 26, 1839, in Newburg, Orange County, N.Y., son of Jonathan and Hannah Elizabeth (Lewis) Cosman. He represents an old and respected family of Newburg. His grandfather, Jonathan Cosman, who was born in Newburg, November 14, 1760, and received his education in the schools of his native town, devoted his entire subsequent life in that place to the pursuit of general husbandry. His wife, Hannah, made him the father of eleven children, namely: James, born February 24, 1781; Phoebe, born September 7, 1783; Elizabeth, born July 7, 1785; Barbara, born June 6, 1787; Hannah, born September 1, 1789; Henry, born January 9, 1791; Rachel, born April 19, 1793; Jonathan, born March 10, 1798; Sally, born July 18, 1800; Samuel W., born March 16, 1804; and Maria, born July 21, 1808.

Jonathan Cosman, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Newburg. He received his education in the common schools, and followed farming as his chief occupation. He resided at the old homestead until within eight or nine years of his decease, when he removed to another estate in the vicinity, on which he remained for the rest of his life.

On September 13, 1830, he was joined in matrimony with Miss Elizabeth Lewis, daughter of Enoch Lewis, of Milton, Ulster County, N.Y., and his children were: Hannah Maria, commonly called Annie, who was born July 24, 1837, and became the wife of Charles Sprague, of New York City; Jonathan Edwards, the subject of this sketch; William Henry, who was born May 24, 1840, and died in 1862; Mary Elizabeth, born March 29, 1842, who was married to John Gardiner, of Newburg, N.Y.; Ruth Amanda, born December 25, 1843, who died in 1894, the wife of John Ackerman, of Bergen County, New Jersey; and Cornelius Lewis, born November 25, 1845. In religious belief a Presbyterian, the father was affiliated with the church of that denomination in Newburg, which he served in the capacity of Deacon. His decease occurred June 15, 1847.

Jonathan Edwards Cosman was educated in the common schools of Newburg. He remained under the paternal roof-tree until 1864, when he removed to his present farm in Vine-land, Landis township, purchased by him in the preceding year. On his estate, which comprises fifty-four acres, he makes a specialty of raising potatoes and fruit. Thirty acres are devoted to pears and peaches. The general appearance of his property indicates thrift, industry, and prosperity. In 1884 he erected his present fine residence on the site of the original dwelling.

On September 2, 1863, Mr. Cosman married Miss Catherine W. Rowe, a daughter of Mr. John and Ann Eliza Rowe, of Ulster

County, New York. Her maternal grandfather was Samuel Wallace, of Ulster County. Her parents, born respectively on March 8, 1812, and December 17, 1811, were married September 2, 1835. They had eleven children, seven of whom grew to maturity, namely: Mary E., born August 17, 1840, who became the wife of Theodore Campbell; Catherine W., born April 11, 1843, now Mrs. Cosman; Thomas, born December 29, 1844; Emma, born July 28, 1847; Evanna, born September 17, 1849, who died February 22, 1886; Susan Eleanor, who died July 16, 1882, aged twenty-eight years; and Margaret, born August 17, 1856, who was married to William Bookstaver, of Orange County, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe were both members of the Dutch Reformed church. Mr. and Mrs. Cosman have had three children, two of whom survive, namely: Liberty A., who is the wife of Walter H. Ellis, of Vineland; and May A. Mr. Cosman is a member of the Vineland Grange; and in religious belief all his family are Presbyterians and in fellowship with the church of that persuasion in Vineland.

CLEMENT WATERS SHOEMAKER, the proprietor of the Bridgeton Iron Works and Treasurer of the Cumberland Glass Company, was born in Elsinboro township, Salem County, N.J., on April 23, 1848. His parents were Hiram and Sarah (Waters) Shoemaker. George Shoemaker, his great-grandfather, a Hollander by birth, was

the first representative of the family in this country. He was a man of prominence in Deerfield township. His son, George, Jr., the grandfather of Clement W., was born in the same township, but afterward moved to Salem County, and still later to Ohio, where he died.

Hiram Shoemaker, son of George, Jr., was born in 1815 in Mannington township, Salem County, and there came to maturity. He engaged in tilling the soil and also in dealing in live stock and poultry, spending his life, with the exception of two years of pioneering in Ohio, in Mannington, Salem, and Elsinboro, in Salem County. He married Miss Waters, daughter of Clement Waters, a farmer and native of Salem County, who subsequently moved to Texas and died. Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Shoemaker had eighteen children, of whom sixteen reached maturity. Eleven of this number are now living, namely: Amanda L., the wife of John N. Miller, in Fairton, N.J.; Margaret, who married W. H. Harrison, of Moore, Pa.; William H., a resident of Camden, N.J.; Clement Waters, of Bridgeton; Missouri H., wife of Thomas H. Bowen, a prominent jeweller of Bridgeton; Louisiana, a twin sister of the preceding, became the wife of Jacob Harris, of Cinnaminson, N.J.; Hiram J., of this city; Charles H., President of Clark Window Glass Company of Bridgeton; Laura H., the wife of John M. Davidson, also of this city; Robert Elmer, President of the Cumberland Glass Company of Bridgeton; and Joanna, wife of the Hon. George O. Whitney, of Hamilton, Bermuda. The

mother died at the age of forty-one, and the father in February, 1895. It is a remarkable fact in the history of so large a family that but one death has occurred in thirty-five years.

Clement W. Shoemaker attended school in the towns of Mannington and Elsinboro, and also went to the Quaker school in Salem; but his educational advantages were not extensive. At the age of seventeen he came to Bridgeton, and went into the store of H. B. Shoemaker, a distant kinsman. Mr. Shoemaker kept a store of general merchandise, and there the farmer's son gained his first knowledge of business. When he attained his majority, having saved a little money, he went to Pennington Seminary for six months, intending to fit himself for college, and loaning his money to be kept until he should need it to pay his expenses. Unfortunately the borrower failed, obliging Clement to leave school, and go on the farm to get another start. While on the farm his old employer offered him a good salary if he would return to the store, but he was unwilling to break his contract to work. Finally, being offered one-third interest in the business, he accepted after being released, going in on borrowed capital. There he remained six years, coming out at the end of the time with one thousand dollars in cash. He then entered the employ of Mr. E. M. Ware for one year, at a salary of twelve dollars a week. Deciding at the expiration of the year to go into business for himself, he bought out his old employer, Mr. H. B. Shoemaker, and introduced the cash system in Bridgeton,

making a success of it. The first week he sold one hundred and forty-six dollars' worth of goods, and he continued driving his business to such an extent that he sold forty thousand dollars' worth of goods during the year. After managing this business two years alone, he went into the glass business, establishing a new plant with Joseph A. Clark, Isaac L. Clark, and S. M. Bassett. Mr. Shoemaker paid off his indebtedness the first year, and started his brother Charles in a store in Philadelphia. He continued to run the store in addition to the glass business for one year, when he took in his brother Elmer and William E. Cox for one year. He then gave his brother Elmer one-half interest in that enterprise, Mr. W. E. Cox retiring; and they ran the store together successfully for one year, at the end of which time Mr. Shoemaker sold his interest to his nephew, J. Warren Miller, giving his own time exclusively to the glass interest. After the first year this flourishing company were located on the wharf, near Cox & Sons; but they were burned out. Wishing to provide amply for the growth of the plant, they went out on Laurel Street, above Laurel Hill, buying a large tract of land of Charles E. Grossep and Rachel Whitaker, building thereon a fine plant.

The firm then began the manufacture of rough plate glass for floors and sky-lights, together with bottles and window glass, but afterward dropped the rough glass department. The Cumberland Glass Company now make bottles, fruit and battery jars, and window glass, giving employment to over five hundred

persons, having a weekly pay-roll of four thousand dollars. They manufacture for one concern over six million bottles per year. The paid-in capital of the Cumberland Glass Company is one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars. It is next to the largest glass corporation in the State.

These fine results have not been attained without friction. The company has had three contests with the Union Labor Organization, neither on account of hours nor wages, but on being denied the privilege of teaching a boy the business in their own plant. In each conflict, however, they have come out victorious, proving that they could employ whom they would. In 1887 Mr. Shoemaker organized the Clark Window Glass Company, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the manufacture of window glass, building on adjoining ground. This enterprise employs about seventy-five hands, and their yearly output is thirty-two thousand boxes of glass. Mr. Shoemaker was also the organizer of the Bridgeton Iron Works, of which he is now the sole owner. In the foundry light and heavy machine castings are made, and in the machine shop fences and railings, employing a working force of thirty-five men and boys. For three years he was connected with the Crickler Machine Works, but recently sold out. Mr. Shoemaker is a stockholder in both banks, and in the Trust Company recently organized, and has been President of the Law and Order Society for one year, doing much to purify the city from speak-easies, gambling, and other evils, and their resorts. At one

time he was a member of the School Board. The Shoemaker family are Methodists; and he has been largely identified with the various interests of that denomination in the city, State, and country. For twenty-eight years he has superintended the primary department of the Sunday-school of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church. He is class leader, an ex-President of the Young Men's Christian Association, and President of the Bridgeton branch of State Charities Aid Association, and member of State Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, also a member of the Executive Committee of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the State. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Pennington Seminary, and also Trustee of Dickinson College of Carlisle, Pa. Mr. Shoemaker is a member and Director of the Preachers' Aid Society of New Jersey Conference, and a representative of the New Jersey Conference to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has been earnestly active in the building of the new Fourth Central Methodist Episcopal, the Wesley Memorial, and the East Bridgeton churches. While he has spent his time and money for the good of the churches, it has also been a pleasure to help any kind of philanthropic work. When Mr. Shoemaker first came to Bridgeton he taught in the mission night school, conducted by Mrs. Mary Fithian, coming in contact with many poor people. He resolved that if it were ever possible to start a manufactory of some kind to enable these people to help themselves he would do

it. In the day of his prosperity he has faithfully remembered the injunction that "unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required."

Mr. Shoemaker was married on May 26, 1880, to Rebecca E. Clark, daughter of Joseph A. Clark of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker have three children—Joseph Clark, Isaac Clark, and Mary Ercy. Such a life as Mr. Shoemaker's exerts an untold power of good in any community. No life is a failure which bases business sagacity on moral steadfastness.

AARON LEWIS CHAMBERLIN, of Vineland, the representative of the Sonoma Wine and Brandy Company of Stockton, Cal., with headquarters in Brooklyn, N.Y., was born in Lewisburg, Pa., March 1, 1825, son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Dale) Chamberlin. His grandfather, William Chamberlin, born September 25, 1736, was a prosperous miller in Hunterdon County, New Jersey. In 1776, during the struggle for American independence, William Chamberlin's mill was burned by the British. They also pressed his team and colored man into their service. It is told of the colored man that he did not lose control of his wits on that occasion, although to appearances he did of his horses. The team was placed in the rear, and the wagon loaded with ammunition. The horses kept rearing and apparently were becoming unmanageable, because, as their driver explained, they were behind another team.

Consequently, they were placed in front; and, when they reached the top of a hill, the driver whipped them up to their full speed, directing their course for his master's camp, which he succeeded in reaching, though bullets flew thick and fast around him. The store of ammunition was gladly received, and the color-man's reward was his freedom from that day. William Chamberlin was a Lieutenant Colonel under Colonel Chambers, and took part in the battle of Germantown, in which his son Lewis was killed. He was married four times, his third wife being the grandmother of Aaron L. Chamberlin. Her maiden name was Margaret Park, and the year of her marriage was 1782. She had four children, as follows: Uriah, born June 21, 1783; Elizabeth, born May 22, 1785; Aaron, the father of Aaron L.; and Rachel, born September 16, 1789. In all, twenty-three children were born of William Chamberlin's four marriages.

Aaron Chamberlin was born in Lewisburg, Union County, Pa., on May 24, 1787. He received a good district-school education, after which he learned the trade of a miller in his father's mill. He subsequently became the manager of the mill, and purchased the business shortly before his father's death. He continued milling in that vicinity until 1840. In the preceding year he had made a trip to Freeport, Stephenson County, Ill., where he selected a farm and built a log house. After closing up his business here in the East, he started from Mifflinburg, Pa., taking his household goods on two wagons, and his wife with his four youngest children

in two buggies, and accomplished the journey to Freeport in six weeks and four days. His family were among the earliest settlers of Freeport, where he lived until his death on January 12, 1856. He served as County Surveyor for many years. In the War of 1812 he was a Lieutenant under General Smythe, and was stationed at Black Rock, and shared in the defence of Buffalo. The organization of his company was kept up after the war, and he was subsequently elected Colonel of the regiment. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Dale on February 11, 1812. She was a daughter of Samuel Dale who for more than thirty years was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature. They reared a family of ten children, as follows: Mary and Ann, twins, born March 7, 1813, now deceased, who respectively married Francis Wilson, of Lewisburg, Pa., and Lambert Van Dyke, of White Deer, Pa.; James Dale, born April 12, 1814; William, deceased, born September 1, 1815; Samuel Dale, born January 6, 1817; Margaret, born February 19, 1818, now the widow of James Barber, of Mifflinburg; Elizabeth, deceased, born July 27, 1819, who married Luther H. Bowen, of Savanna, Ill.; Enoch, deceased, born April 7, 1821; Jane, deceased, born November 2, 1822, who married Alfred Goddard, of Monroe, Wis.; and Aaron Lewis, the subject of this sketch. The parents attended and supported the Presbyterian church, of which the mother was a member. She died in Toledo, Ohio, August 29, 1879, aged eighty-nine years and twenty-four days.

Aaron Lewis Chamberlin received his early

education in the district schools of White Deer, Pa., after which he attended the academy at Mifflinburg. He accompanied his parents on their journey to Illinois, and subsequently remained with them until he was twenty-two years of age. At that time he went to Savanna, Ill., where he was employed as clerk in a general store kept by his brother-in-law, Luther Bowen. Mr. Bowen made a permanent impression on young Chamberlin's mind with two useful rules, by saying: "There are two things I want you to remember. I want to impress them upon you. Always give good weight and measure: and, when you receive money from any one, never lay it out of your hands until you have placed it to the proper credit." Mr. Chamberlin remained in his brother-in-law's store for three years, and then went to Bidwell's Bar, Butte County, Cal., where he kept a general mining and supply store on his own account. Some time after he started the store, which was uninsured, it was destroyed by fire. He at once rebuilt it, and continued to conduct it for the balance of twelve years after he first established himself there. He then sold out and removed to San Francisco. In that city he took up the business of a general merchandise broker, at which he was engaged for six years. In 1868 he returned to New York, and started a wholesale wine store, which he carried on for ten years. Three years later he became the Eastern representative of the Sonoma Wine and Brandy Company of Stockton, Cal., a position that he still fills.

Although Mr. Chamberlin was one of the



ROBERT H. DARE.

leaders in the organization of the Republican party in California, he declined all nominations for office. He is a prominent Mason, being Past Master of Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 44, of San Francisco. He formerly belonged to Chapter No. 20, Royal Arch Masons, of Oroville, Cal. He is still a member of Sacramento Council, Columbia Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templars, and of New York Consistory.

ROBERT HARRIS DARE, a successful farmer and fruit grower of Bridgeton, N.J., son of David Dayton and Rebecca (Fithian) Dare, was born on April 4, 1827, in that part of Bridgeton known as Indian Fields.

William Dare, third, the father of David Dayton, was born in the same house as his grandson, Robert Harris, on September 6, 1736, being a son of William Dare, second, who was the son of William, first, the great-great-grandfather of the direct subject of the present sketch. Grandfather Dare, the third William, was a soldier in the American Revolution. On December 21, 1768, he was joined in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Rose, by whom he had seven children, as follows: William (fourth), Levi, Ephraim, Jonathan, David D., Lemuel, and Elizabeth Rose.

David Dayton Dare was born at the family homestead on August 28, 1780. In his boyhood he enjoyed the advantages afforded by the best schools of the neighborhood in his day, and with the exception of three years

all his life was spent on the home farm. Besides engaging in general farming, he was at one time a buyer and seller of stock, and also worked at butchering, in his younger days having had quite a reputation as a deer hunter. On March 2, 1809, was solemnized his union with Miss Rebecca Fithian, who was a daughter of Jonathan Fithian, of Deerfield. They were the parents of nine children, only one of whom — namely, Robert Harris — is now living. The others were: Jane, who married Ephraim E. Sheppard, of Bridgeton; Enoch Fithian; Sarah, who was the wife of Benjamin F. Garrison; William; Ephraim, who died in childhood; Mary Hay, who married Captain William J. Banks; another Ephraim, who died at an early age; and Elizabeth Rose, who died in childhood. Their mother belonged to the First Baptist Church, being one of its founders and original members.

Robert Harris Dare was educated in the public schools of Bridgeton. He remained with his father on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age; and seven years later, in 1855, he formed a copartnership with Charles S. Miller and S. E. McGear, under the firm name of C. S. Miller & Co., and opened the first exclusive dry-goods store in Bridgeton. After they had conducted a successful business together for five years, Mr. Dare sold his interest to his partners; and during the succeeding four years he engaged in farming. About the year 1864 he established a grocery store here; and later on he went into the news and stationery business, being engaged in both lines for about twenty

years. In 1886 he retired from mercantile business, selling out his interests to his sons, and has since been engaged in fruit growing and poultry raising.

On September 15, 1851, he was married to Mrs. Emily White, a daughter of Amos Buzby, of Salem County, New Jersey. Three sons and three daughters are the fruit of their union, namely: Rebecca F., the wife of Edward P. Bacon, of Bridgeton; Ada Buzby, the wife of Robert More, Jr., of Bridgeton; Theodore B., residing in Bridgeton; William W., also a resident of this place; Robert R.; and Emily M., the wife of Linwood A. Wentzell. Mr. and Mrs. Dare are communicants of the First Baptist Church of Bridgeton.

HENRY S. ALVORD, Esq., of Vineland, attorney and counsellor-at-law, was born December 18, 1861, in Torrington, Conn., son of Hubbell and Caroline (Fowler) Alvord. His grandfather, Saul Alvord, who also was a lawyer by profession, was a native of Bolton, Conn. A graduate of Yale, Saul Alvord was admitted to the bar in Connecticut, and practised law in Hartford up to the time of his death. This occurred when he was sixty-three years of age, and was caused by his being thrown from a carriage. Of his sons Henry served as a member of the Connecticut legislature; Charles was a State Senator; and Hubbell filled a leading place among the manufacturers of the State.

Hubbell Alvord was born in Bolton, December 14, 1811. About forty years ago he

bought a patent device for the manufacture of sewing machine needles, and with his brother founded the Excelsior Needle Company. This company, now the wealthiest of its kind in the States, if not in the world, has factories and branch offices in different parts of this country and Europe. Hubbell Alvord died January 16, 1881. His wife, Caroline, who was a sister of Seaman R. Fowler, of Vineland, died in Vineland, August 4, 1896. She was a member of the Vineland Presbyterian Church, of which her husband was Deacon. They had four children, two of whom are living, namely: Henry S., the subject of this sketch; and Belle, the wife of William K. Schoderer, of Philadelphia. Hubbell Alvord's brother is now the Treasurer, Secretary, and, practically speaking, the Manager of the Excelsior Needle Company.

Henry S. Alvord was five years of age when his parents removed to Vineland. He there received his education, attending the common and high schools, and then taking up the study of law with Edwin M. Turner and Leverett Newcomb. He was admitted to the bar at Trenton during the June term of 1883, when only twenty-one years of age, being the youngest member of his class. Opening an office in Vineland immediately, he has since built up a good civil practice, and is now one of the leading attorneys of the city. He has declined criminal cases from the beginning. When the Tradesman's Bank of Vineland was organized, he bought some of its stock; and three or four years later he was elected a Director. He is now attorney for the bank.

Mr. Alvord is also a Director of the Wildwood Beach Improvement Company. He was the Secretary of this company for a number of years, having been finally obliged to resign on account of the pressure of other business. Mr. Alvord is a loyal Republican. He was at one time solicitor of the borough, but is not an aspirant for public office.

Mr. Alvord was first married July 12, 1887, to Miss Hattie Tinker, daughter of William R. and Mary A. (Harris) Tinker, all originally of Meriden, Conn. Mrs. Alvord was born within a few miles of her husband's birthplace. She died February 21, 1894, leaving one child, Ruby. Her first-born, Grace, lived but eighteen months. Mr. Alvord was again married June 18, 1896, to his present wife, Wirt S. (Brewer) Alvord, a daughter of Charles Brewer, M.D. Another daughter of Dr. Brewer (Ray Brewer) was married at the same time to John S. Haley, M.D., of Vineland. The double wedding ceremonies took place in the Episcopal church of Vineland. Mr. Alvord is a member of the Episcopal Church of Vineland. His first wife was a member of the Baptist Church of Meriden, Conn.

CHARLES D. CRICKLER, extensively engaged in the manufacture of glass bottle moulds at Bridgeton, of which place he is an honored and respected citizen, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 28, 1859, son of Frederick and Julia (Jenkins) Crickler. Frederick Crickler, who was born in Germany, came of an aristocratic fam-

ily. His father held the position as one of the Emperor's counsellors. When twenty-one years of age Frederick came to Philadelphia, where he conducted a German hotel. Acquiring a dislike to that business, he learned the trade of a pot-maker, and for many years carried on a manufacturing business in this line with profit, until advancing age caused him to retire from active occupation. He then removed to Millville, N. J., and there lived until his death in 1874. His wife, Julia, was a daughter of Captain William Jenkins, a well-to-do and prominent commander of Hudson River boats. Eight children were born of their union. The mother died in Philadelphia in 1891. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles D. Crickler began at an early age to work in the glass factory at Millville. He acquired an education by attending night school for eleven years, paying for his tuition at the rate of three dollars per quarter. His attendance terminated with his acceptance of the position of blower. He was the first glass-house boy employed in the factory to learn the trade of mould manufacturing. After having become proficient in that branch of the industry, he continued to work for a time in Millville and later in Philadelphia. Finally he came to Bridgeton, where he went into business on his own account, and now gives employment to fifteen men. He occupies a large three-story building, forty by eighty feet in ground area. It is furnished with steam-power, and is well equipped with lathes, drill presses, planers, special machin-

ery for the manufacture of glass bottle moulds—in short, all the appliances needed in such a factory. The business extends to all parts of this country and Canada. Progressive and enterprising, and withal scrupulously upright in his dealings, he has the esteem of all with whom he comes in touch.

BENJAMIN W. SIMMS, a retired sea captain of Cedarville, Cumberland County, N.J., was born in Lower Alloway Creek, Salem County, June 23, 1842, being the son of William and Eliza (Ayers) Simms.

His father, William Simms, was born in Salem, Salem County, N.J., June 15, 1815. When he was eleven years of age he was bound out to William Denn, of Lower Alloway Creek Neck, with whom he remained and assisted in the work of the farm until he was twenty-one years old. He then went to New York City, where his brother, Ebenezer Simms, resided, and with him learned the mason's trade, which he followed there for two years. At the expiration of that time he returned to Salem County, and there pursued his trade until he retired from active life, some time in the year 1891.

He married on March 17, 1838, Miss Eliza Ayers, a daughter of David Ayers, of Salem County, and to them were born seven children, namely: Lewis, who enlisted in Company E of the Twelfth Regiment of the New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and who met his death at Chancellorsville, May 8, 1862; Isaac;

Benjamin W.; Henrietta, who was first united in marriage with William Waddington, of Salem, and afterward became the wife of Charles Johnson; William; Mary Elizabeth, who is the wife of William Newcomb; and Annie Melissa, the wife of Thomas Conover. In religious belief and sympathy Mr William Simms is a Methodist, and is united with the Methodist Church of Cedarville. His mother was a member of the Baptist church for sixty-one years. Mrs. William Simms lived to the advanced age of seventy-eight, and departed this life in June, 1895.

Benjamin W. Simms, the third of the four sons as named above, enjoyed in his childhood and youth the educational advantages offered by the common schools of his native town. After leaving school he was occupied in farming until 1864, when he engaged in the oyster industry. Beginning as a cook, he worked his way up until in 1873 he became master of the "Mary Margaret," a vessel of which he was part owner. He followed this occupation until 1895, when he retired from active life, although he still holds an interest in the "Caroline H. Mears." Mr. Simms is the possessor of a farm of twenty acres; and, being of an industrious temperament and not contented to remain idle, he gives his attention to the culture of strawberries, which fruit he grows in abundance.

On September 3, 1862, Mr. Simms was united in matrimony with Miss Anna Conover, a daughter of John Conover. Their union has been blessed in the birth of three children, only two of whom grew to maturity,

namely: Margeretta C., who is the wife of Jonathan R. Hartman; and Louisa, who is Mrs. Stephen D. Startsey.

Mr. Simms is closely identified with the social life of the community, being a member of Salome Lodge, No. 145; Welcome Friends Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Order of United American Mechanics; and also of the Sons of Temperance. Religiously, Mr. Simms is a Methodist, and affiliates with the church of that persuasion in Cedarville, of which he is an active member, serving as President of the Board of Trustees, steward, and class leader. He also holds the responsible office of Sunday-school superintendent, which he has filled with acceptability for eighteen years, having also previously served as assistant superintendent for the period of six years. Mr. Simms is a great reader, and takes delight in purchasing and perusing many of the interesting books that in these later years are being brought before the public.

ARGUS S. FERGUSON, an industrious blacksmith and wheelwright of Leesburg, was born in Millville, Cumberland County, N.J., on July 14, 1857. His parents were Thomas and Rhoda (Buzby) Ferguson. His paternal grandfather also was named Thomas. Thomas Ferguson, the father, received a common-school education, and subsequently became a teacher, which occupation he followed for a short time. He resided on the home farm most of his life, finally inheriting it from his father. His land

was chiefly devoted to the production of cereals and garden produce, though from ten to twenty acres were set apart for water-melons and cantaloupes. Mr. Ferguson always voted the Republican ticket, but he was not an active politician. Fraternally, he was a member of Ariel Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Mauricetown. He married Rhoda, daughter of Daniel Buzby, of Buckshutem, and they had twelve children, nine of whom reached maturity, namely: Daniel B.; Mary, wife of Samuel Garrison, of Bridgeton; Samuel S.; Sarah B., who married Frank Shepard, of Haleyville; Argus; Lewis M.; Catherine (deceased); Thomas S.; and Frank. The parents were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father died in 1889, at the age of sixty-six years.

Argus S. Ferguson received his education in the schools of his native township. He learned the trade of blacksmith, and, as soon as he had finished his apprenticeship, started in business for himself in Heislerville, where he remained two years. He then came to Leesburg, and in 1884 began a general blacksmithing business. He has done blacksmithing work on fifteen oyster boats, three coasting-vessels, and one shallop. About 1890 he started in the wheelwright and wagon building business, and has built a hundred wagons of various kinds, besides a large number of oyster dredges. He keeps one apprentice. Politically, Mr. Ferguson is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Leesburg Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows;

and he is Past Councillor of the Junior Order of the Leesburg United American Mechanics. Mr. Ferguson was twice married. His first wife was Josephine, daughter of Jonathan Chance, of Port Elizabeth. Two children were the fruit of this union—Rhoda B. and Harry. The mother was a member of the Baptist church, and died when she was but twenty-two years old. For his second wife Mr. Ferguson married Miss Mary Cruse, daughter of George Cruse, of Leesburg; and they had one child, Leo. They attend and help support the Methodist Episcopal church.

EPHRIAM GARRISON AYARS, one of the leading farmers of Hopewell, where he manages a farm of one hundred and seventy-nine acres, was born in Roadstown, in this township, on March 5, 1849. His parents were Ephriam P. and Sarah (Garrison) Ayars, his father being born April 25, 1814, and his mother, May 4, 1816. Ephriam P. Ayars learned the trade of a blacksmith, and resided at Greenwich for some time, subsequently moving to Roadstown. His marriage to Miss Garrison occurred on March 21, 1837, their old marriage certificate being now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. They had four children—Jonathan, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Alphonso D., who died in 1848, at the age of five years; Ephriam G.; and Gamaliel P. The father died on May 20, 1889, and the mother on August 23, 1893. She was the daughter of Jonathan Thompson Garrison.

Ephriam G. Ayars obtained his education in the Roadstown schools and at Shiloh Academy. After completing his studies, he turned his attention to farm work, and subsequently learned the butcher's trade, carrying on that industry in Roadstown in partnership with Isaac Swing. In 1874 he engaged in farming in Hopewell township, near Bridgeton, where he lived for nineteen years, having a fine large farm. Mr. Ayars is the owner of some fine stock, both Jersey and Guernsey cattle, and carries on general farming and dairying. He also keeps eight head of good horses. He follows in the footsteps of his father in politics, affiliating with the Democratic party. He served on the Election Board for some time, or until his voluntary withdrawal. He has also been a delegate to several conventions. Fraternally, he is a member of Co-hansey Lodge, No. 205, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Ahwahneeta Tribe, No. 97, I. O. Red Men, filling different chairs in that order.

WILLIAM HENRY ASH, a well-known greenhouse gardener of South Vineland, was born in Philadelphia, October 12, 1836, son of Peter and Margaret (Field) Ash. The family is of German extraction. Jonathan Ash, William Henry's grandfather, who was born in Alsace, or Lorraine, in 1777, came to this country in 1804, and settled in Philadelphia. When preparations for the War of 1812 were in progress, he helped to build fortifications on the Delaware River, but he did not enter the

service as a soldier. He was engaged to some extent in farming. When about twenty-seven years old he was united in marriage to Mary Magdalene Kemper, by whom he became the father of twelve children. Ten of the number reached maturity; namely, Peter, Michael, John, Jonathan, Henry, Elizabeth, Jacob, George, William, and Sebastian. Elizabeth became the wife of John Stroubel. The father died in April, 1865.

Peter Ash, also a native of Philadelphia, was born July 19, 1805. Having received but a limited education, he was apprenticed to a butcher. When he attained his majority he began farming on his own account. At the age of thirty-two years he went to Newark, N.J., where he carried on a truck farm until 1874. He then bought a farm of about forty acres in South Vineland, and was engaged in general farming for some time. He subsequently made a specialty of market gardening, beginning with a few hot-beds. Later he erected a fine double greenhouse, three hundred and forty feet by twenty-two. He continued in this business until 1878, when he sold out to his son, the subject of this sketch, and retired from active life. He died in January, 1896. In November, 1835, he was united in marriage with Margaret Field, daughter of George Field, of Ireland. His children were: William H., Rosanna, Mary, Jacob Jefferson, Salathiel Peter, and Sarah Ellen. Rosanna married Joseph Webb, of Newark, N.J.; Mary married David MacDonald, also of Newark; Sarah Ellen, who was the twin sister of Salathiel Peter, married successively

Jonas Thompson, of Heislerville, and John Richards. All are members of the Episcopal church, in which the father served as Vestryman.

William Henry Ash, who was educated in the Newark public schools, remained at home until after his marriage. He was engaged in the greenhouse business in Newark until 1879, when he came to South Vineland. Since he bought his father's farm he has added about sixteen thousand square feet of glass, making in all about twenty thousand square feet under glass. Mr. Ash makes a specialty of radishes, lettuce, cucumbers, beets, cauliflower, musk-melons, and strawberries. He takes an active interest in politics, but is not an aspirant to office. On June 19, 1868, he was married to Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. Jesse Bennett, of Newark. Mr. and Mrs. Ash have had seven children, of whom are living: Jesse Bennett and Joseph Gordon.

JAMES H. ELMER, an extensive farmer and stock raiser of Fairfield, is both a resident and native of this township, born August 19, 1844, a son of James E. and Lydia M. (Swing) Elmer. His grandfather also, Jonathan Elmer, was a native of Fairfield, being a prosperous farmer and wood dealer and the owner of large tracts of land in this town. He married Elizabeth Earl, daughter of Thomas Earl, also of Fairfield.

James Earl Elmer, father of James H., was born in Fairfield, November 14, 1816. He grew to manhood upon his father's farm, and,

after completing his studies, engaged in the wood business, first transporting his wood to Philadelphia by water. After his marriage he settled upon his father's farm, which is now occupied by his son, W. B. Elmer, and continued to carry on the wood business. He bought large tracts of woodland and cedar swamps, from which he supplied the Philadelphia market with wood and hoop poles in large quantities; and his enterprise was a great benefit to the community, as he furnished employment for a large number of men. He occupied the old Elmer farm for forty-two years, or until his retirement, when he moved to Fairton, where he resided for the last twelve years of his life, dying March 6, 1896. He was prominently identified with all measures relating to public improvements, and to his instrumentality and support is due the completion of the Cumberland & Maurice River Railroad. Though not a politician, he exercised considerable influence in public affairs, and supported the Democratic party in politics. His wife, Lydia, whom he married April 21, 1841, was a daughter of John M. and Lydia (Brooks) Swing, her father being a successful oyster dealer and a lifelong resident of Fairfield. She reared a family of nine children, as follows: John Swing, who died at the age of three years; Lydia S., who is now Mrs. Edwin W. Starns, of this town; Isabel Potter, wife of Samuel H. Williams, of Camden; Emily Jane, widow of James McNichol; Sophronia Mayhew, who died at the age of twenty-one; Eleanor T., wife of Charles O. Whittaker, of Cedarville; Charles

Swing, a resident of Fairton; James Harris; and Wilburforce B. The mother, who is still living, has been a member of the Presbyterian church for many years; and her husband was an earnest worker in church affairs.

James H. Elmer was educated in the public schools, and was engaged in assisting his father upon the home farm until 1870, when he married. He then bought a farm of fifty acres, which he has since continued to work with profit, paying particular attention to sheep raising and the breeding of fine stock. He owns some registered animals, and has made notable exhibits at the county fairs.

In December, 1870, Mr. Elmer married Mary Emma Allen, daughter of Thomas Allen, of Camden. He has two children — Theodore Allen, who in 1894 graduated from Lafayette College in Easton, Pa., and is now at Princeton, preparing for the Presbyterian ministry; and Orilla, who resides at home. Mr. Elmer is well and favorably known as a straightforward business man and a citizen of more than ordinary intelligence and worth. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for eighteen years.

JOHN REMINGTON COREY THOMPSON, M.D., of Bridgeton, N.J., son of Daniel B. and Hannah P. (Corey) Thompson, was born in this city, May 2, 1860. Daniel B. Thompson, whose birth occurred in April, 1815, received his education in the public schools. He became



JOHN R. C. THOMPSON.

a resident of Bridgeton at the age of fifteen, and soon after he began to learn tailoring under Curtis Ogden. In time he became a first-class workman, and subsequently for many years he was the leading tailor of this city. Among the several apprentices he trained during this period was Uriah Stevens, now famous as the founder of the organization known as the Knights of Labor. At a later date Mr. Thompson abandoned tailoring, and engaged in mercantile business, dealing in dry goods, and keeping a coal and wood depot, later also carrying on the lumber trade and finally a lime business. Ill health at length obliged him to give up all active occupation; and in the autumn of 1887, six months after retiring, he died.

A man of much public spirit, Daniel B. Thompson took a lively interest in local affairs. He represented the Second Ward in the Common Council for several years; and he was Postmaster for four years, having received the appointment in 1844. He was a Free Mason, belonging to the Evening Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and an Odd Fellow of the Cumberland Lodge. He was one of the most prominent and active members of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, always doing earnest work, whether as class leader, superintendent of the Sunday-school, or Trustee. His wife, who was also a member of the Central Church, was a daughter of John R. Corey. She bore him five children—Anna Mary, Charles H., Lizzie, Emma J., and John R. C. Anna Mary was the wife of Charles H. Dare, M.D., of Bridgeton. She died in

March, 1896. Lizzie died at the age of eighteen. Emma J. is the wife of Smith Tomlin, of Bridgeton. Mrs. Hannah P. Thompson makes her home in Bridgeton.

John Remington Corey Thompson, after receiving his elementary education in the public schools of Bridgeton, completed the more advanced course of the South Jersey Institute and subsequently the business course of Bryant & Stratton's College at Philadelphia. Although now well equipped for commercial life, he preferred a professional career and decided to qualify himself for the practice of medicine. This purpose he carried out by entering the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1888. Returning to Bridgeton in the same year, he at once opened an office and entered upon the pursuit of his profession. Attentive and skilful, he has acquired an excellent practice, which yields him a comfortable income.

In 1888, April 18, Dr. Thompson was united in matrimony with Lottie Burch, daughter of Ephraim J. Burch, of Bridgeton; and one child, D. Herbert Thompson, has been born of the union. Both parents attend and support the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Mrs. Thompson being a member. Dr. Thompson has been County Physician since the first year of his practice. For two years he was a member and the physician of the Board of Health. A Free Mason like his father, he belongs to the Evening Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to Bridgeton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also

in affiliation with Niagara Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and with Welcome Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Dr. Thompson is very highly esteemed in the county, both as a professional man and as a private citizen.

L FRANK GLASPEY, a well-known dairy and produce farmer of Hopewell township, was born in Stoe Creek township on July 14, 1849. His parents were Henry W. and Sarah T. (Ayars) Glaspey, and his paternal grandfather was Silas Glaspey. Henry W. Glaspey was born in Cumberland County, New Jersey, on November 24, 1814. He obtained a common-school education, and was reared to agricultural life. After spending some years working for others he bought a farm of his own, which he managed for a year, and again purchased a farm near Shiloh, where he continued to till the soil. In 1869 he went to Walworth, Wis., and opened a general merchandise store, remaining there for two years. He then removed to Farina, Ill., in which place he purchased three farms, two of which he managed himself. He has since resided there being retired from active life by reason of the burden of eighty-one years. He is still well preserved, and his appearance is that of a much younger man. He married Sarah T. Ayars, a daughter of Clayton Ayars, of this county, and they have had six children, five of whom are living, namely: Emma, wife of Brazillie D. Crosley, of Farina, Ill.; Edward M., a resident of Nortonville, Kan.;

Isabella, widow of the Rev. W. C. Titsworth, of Alfred, N.Y.; and Hattie. The parents were members of the Seventh Day Baptist church, in which the father officiates as a Deacon.

L. Frank Glaspey received his education in the common schools of Shiloh and at Union Academy. He was then employed for a short time by a harness-maker and subsequently as a clerk in his father's store. Upon his father's selling out his interest in the store, L. Frank returned to Shiloh, where he carried on a farm for a year. The next three years were spent in Farina, Ill., in farming. In the centennial year he again returned to Shiloh, and shortly after purchased a farm of about forty-five acres, which he now conducts, all of it being under good cultivation.

In March, 1872, Mr. Glaspey was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Ayars, daughter of Micajah Ayars, of Shiloh. Mr. and Mrs. Glaspey have had four children, but three of whom are living: Ward R., Bertha, and Ethel. Arthur, a promising young man nearly nineteen years of age, who expected to enter college in the fall of 1895, met with an untimely death by drowning on July 25, 1895. The family are Seventh Day Baptists in religion, and Mr. Glaspey is a member of the grange.

PERCIVAL NICHOLS, a respected citizen of Bridgeton, N.J., where he is living a retired life, enjoying the fruits of a successful business career, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., on January 11, 1821,

son of Robert and Sarah Van Dam (Mesier) Nichols. When five years old he went to Jamaica, L.I., to live with an uncle; and his first schooling was received in that place, as he remained with this relative until arriving at the age of eleven. He then removed to Philadelphia, where he attended school. At the age of eighteen years he returned to Jamaica, L.I., and was employed on a farm there until reaching the age of twenty-two. Shortly after this he settled in Norristown, Pa., and established himself in the nursery and florist's business, carrying it on with profit for about four years. In 1847 he came to the Ireland Mill farm in Bridgeton, where he remained for ten years, coming to Bridgeton proper in 1857, when he took up his residence in the house he now owns and occupies. For ten years he was employed in the Cumberland Nail and Iron Works. On leaving there he formed a copartnership with David McBride, under the firm name of McBride & Nichols; and they carried on a business in coal, grain, and agricultural implements for four years. Mr. Nichols then sold his interest to his partner, and started a florist's business, which he conducted with profit for twenty years. He sold to Evan Miller in 1890, and since then has lived in practical retirement. On July 22, 1846, he was joined in marriage with Miss Annie Davis, a daughter of George Davis, of Norristown, Pa., by whom he had a son and daughter. For nearly thirty-eight years the family circle remained unbroken; and then within three years he was called upon to part with both wife and children, his wife dying

in April, 1884, at the age of sixty-four, the daughter, Maria L., in March, 1885, and the son, Robert, who was born in January, 1853, dying November 5, 1886.

Mr. Nichols served as Trustee of the Third Ward for nine years. He is a communicant of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, in which he has been a Vestryman since its organization. In politics he is a Republican.

LEMUUEL P. SLOAN, a sturdy and industrious blacksmith of Greenwich, who makes a specialty of oyster dredges and shipping work, was born in Newport, N.J., February 1, 1861, son of George W. and Mary T. (Plumley) Sloan. He is a descendant of James Sloan, a native of the north of Ireland, who, being of the Protestant faith, was obliged to fly from the country on account of religious persecutions during the reign of Queen Mary. Settling in Pennsylvania, he made a home for himself about two and one-half miles west of Morristown. Mr. Sloan's grandfather, James Sloan, second, was born and reared in Pennsylvania. He learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed through life; and he served as a soldier during the War of 1812. He married Elizabeth Hansel. Their son, George W. Sloan, was born in Reeseville, Pa., March 8, 1832. He served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade in Philadelphia, where he continued to work as a journeyman until the spring of 1855, when he moved to Newport, N.J., in which place he followed his trade for some

twelve years. In 1867 he removed to Dividing Creek, where he opened a large shop, which he carried on for fifteen years; and for eleven years of this time he conducted another shop in Port Norris, of which place he was a resident for five years. On May 9, 1891, he sold out, and, coming to Greenwich, has since resided here. For a number of years he was a freeholder of Downs township, and has voted with the Republican party since its formation. He is a member of Neptune Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Morristown. He married July 31, 1853, Mary Plumley, a daughter of Nathan Plumley, who was of old Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. She is the mother of five children, as follows: Nathan, a resident of Maurice town; George C., who resides in Philadelphia; Sarah E., who married John H. Bowen, of Greenwich; Lemuel P.; and Leonora, wife of Harry E. Pierson, of Bridgeton. Both parents are members of the Baptist church.

Lemuel P. Sloan's education was acquired in the schools of Dividing Creek and Port Norris. He learned the blacksmith's trade with his father, and afterward worked as a journeyman until coming to Greenwich. Here he built and occupied a shop, twenty-four by thirty feet, which he still conducts; and he is the only mechanic in this town who devotes his attention exclusively to shipsmith work and the making of oyster dredges. He has been largely instrumental in developing the business interests of the village, being one of the projectors of the Greenwich Pier Marine Railway, which he helped to build;

and he now owns a one-quarter's interest in the enterprise. Mr. Sloan was first married to Clara L. Fleetwood, who died leaving two children — William B. and Boyd L. On December 5, 1894, he wedded for his second wife, Lizzie Brenner, of Philadelphia. Mr. Sloan belongs to the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics. His religious views bring him into communion with the Baptist church, of which he is a member. He enjoys a well-earned prosperity, and occupies a pleasantly located residence, which he erected some time ago.

WILLIAM HENRY DAVIS, a successful farmer and horse dealer, residing in Lawrence township, two miles from Cedarville, where he owns an excellent farm of one hundred and fifty acres, was born in Fairfield township on April 28, 1854. His parents were Smith and Fannie (Rocap) Davis. The father was born at Parvin's Run, near Vineland, and there grew to manhood. After his marriage to Miss Rocap, who was a daughter of William Rocap, of Millville, he settled on a farm in Fairfield township on the Cohansey River, where he became an extensive farmer. He is now living a retired life in Bridgeton.

William H. Davis was born on the old homestead, and there remained until he attained his majority, receiving his education in the public school. His first employment was on his father's farm at Dutch Neck, where he worked for two years. In 1882 he bought

his present farm; and, since coming here, he has been engaged in horse dealing to quite an extent, importing horses in carloads from the West, and selling them to good advantage. His enterprising spirit has also led him to become a grower of small fruits, in which occupation also he has met with the success that has crowned his efforts in other directions. In politics Mr. Davis is a Democrat. He is a member of Massasoit Tribe, No. 16, I. O. Red Men. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was married on February 22, 1876, was Anna S. Phillips. She is a daughter of William S. Phillips, of this township. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have three children — E. Mulford, Maggie, and Bertha N. They attend the Methodist Episcopal Church of Cedarville.

EPHRAIM H. SHELDON, a wholesale meat dealer and retailer of groceries and provisions at 319 North Third Street, Millville, N.J., was born at May's Landing, Atlantic County.

His father, Lemuel Sheldon, was a native of Yorkshire, England. He enjoyed fair educational privileges in his boyhood, and after leaving school he learned the trade of an iron worker. At twenty years of age he came to this country, settling at May's Landing, where he entered the employ of Lewis & Walker, with whom he remained a number of years. He next went to work in a glass house in Port Elizabeth, where he remained about five years, or until his death in 1840. He was a Free Mason. His union with Miss

Lydia Sonders was blessed by the birth of ten children, of whom five lived to maturity, namely: Rebecca Ann, the wife of Harris Harris, of Clayton, N.J.; Hannah, the wife of Thomas Morgan, of Chew's Landing, N.J.; Joseph, residing in Millville; Ephraim H.; and Thomas, a glass manufacturer of Gas City, Ind.

Ephraim H. Sheldon, who is the special subject of the present sketch, received his education in the public schools of Millville. His parents removed to this place when he was very young. After completing his schooling, he set himself to acquiring the art of glass blowing, going in 1857 to Baltimore, Md., where he finished learning his trade, and worked at it up to 1860. He then returned to Millville, and started in the grocery and meat business, which he has since conducted very successfully. He has a large slaughtering establishment and packing house, which he has operated for twenty-five years, or longer than any other person in the city has been similarly engaged, and does an extensive wholesale business, being the only dealer who puts up fresh, salt, and smoked meats. For twenty-two years he was at 18 High Street; but in September, 1895, he moved into his large two-and-a-half-story wooden building at 319 North Third Street, which is entirely devoted to his business. This is separate from his abattoir, which is located on the opposite side of the street.

On March 25, 1860, Mr. Sheldon was joined in marriage with Miss Sally Cheesman, a daughter of Reuben Cheesman, of Millville.

Four children were born to them, as follows: Frank, living in Clayton, N.J.; John Howard, in Millville; George; and Sally C. Their mother died on July 25, 1891. On November 26, 1893, Mr. Sheldon was married to his present wife, formerly Miss Kate Reeves, who is a daughter of Morris Reeves.

Elected to the City Council from Ward 2, Mr. Sheldon served on the Buildings and Water Works Committees. He has likewise served as Highway Surveyor for several years, and one term on the Board of Education, and was chosen Freeholder from 1868 to 1871. He is a Mason, being a member of Shekinah Lodge; Richman Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Olivet Commandery, Knights Templars. He is also a member of Humane Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Millville; and Millville Encampment; and a charter member of Shekinah Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon are communicants of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Millville, in which he has served as steward for fifteen years.

JOHN WILLCOX, the proprietor of the Jersey State Nurseries at Bridgeton, was born in Malone, N.Y., April 11, 1830, being the son of Dr. David and Elizabeth (Cass) Willcox.

David Willcox was born in Dublin, Ireland. At the age of eight years he ran away from home, and fell in with a captain of a vessel, who took a liking to him, and generously proposed to give him a free passage to Quebec.

He accepted the proffered kindness, made the voyage, and, landing at the port of destination, worked his way up to Montreal. There he was fortunate enough to find friends in a family, who received him into their household, and gave him the advantages of a common-school education. After that he engaged as a clerk in a store, and later as a book-keeper. The money which he was able to set aside enabled him to pursue a course of study in the medical department of McGill University in Montreal, from which he was graduated, receiving his professional diploma October 27, 1829. He then removed to L'Orignal, Ontario, where he began medical practice, going thence, however, to Malone, N.Y., early in 1830, shortly before the birth of his son John. He remained there about two years, and in 1832 returned to L'Orignal, Ontario, where he practised his profession until his decease in 1848. About 1824 he married Miss Elizabeth Cass, daughter of Joseph Cass, of L'Orignal, who was among the Revolutionary refugees. Dr. Willcox had a family of nine children, of whom eight lived to maturity, namely: Edward; William; Josiah; David; John; Daniel; Jeanette, who is the wife of Elisha B. Dean, of San José, Cal.; and Susanna. Dr. Willcox was identified with the fraternity of Free Masons.

John Willcox, with whom this sketch is mainly concerned, received his education in the common schools of L'Orignal. In early youth he learned the chair-maker's trade, and when only twenty years of age removed to Omro, Winnebago County, Wis., where he



Mr. and Mrs. JOHN WILLCOX.

followed that occupation about four years. He then went to Klamath County, California, and engaged for four years in mining. At the end of that time he returned to Omro, and established himself there in the nursery business in company with his brother. Discontinuing that business, he in 1875 came East to New York City, where he remained a year, coming in 1877 to New Jersey, and engaging in the nursery business at Vineland, in partnership with R. D. Cole, under the firm name of the West Jersey Nursery Company. Dissolving that partnership about twelve years later, he removed to Bridgeton, and established the Jersey State Nurseries, which he has conducted with enterprise and prosperity to the present time.

Mr. Willcox has been twice married. In 1858 he was joined in matrimony with Miss Gertrude Van Cleeck, of L'Orignal, Ottawa, to whom were born four children, only two of whom grew to maturity, namely: Carrie, who is the wife of O. S. Johnson, of Princeton, Wis.; and Mabel. On March 4, 1890, he was married to Margaret Jones, who is the daughter of Edward Jones, of Buckingham County, Virginia.

In his younger days Mr. Willcox was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and had the distinction of being a Past Grand and also a Past High Priest of the encampment.

In politics Mr. Willcox was early identified with the Republican party, assisting in its formation, and affiliating with it until the candidacy of Horace Greeley, when he voted

for him. He next supported the Greenback party, and later becoming a Populist remains so to-day.

JOSEPH BEAUMONT, a successful machinist, now residing in Vineland, N.J., was born at Clitheroe, in Lancashire, England, May 12, 1837. His father, George Beaumont, whose birth occurred March 20, 1811, was educated in the common schools of his native place. After leaving school he learned the trade of a weaver, which he followed prosperously until his death, December 22, 1876, at the age of sixty-five years. In 1833 he married Susanna, daughter of Richard and Susanna Oddy, of Gildersome, Yorkshire. Mr. Oddy was a constable in Gildersome and an Episcopalian in religious belief. He and his wife had eleven children, of whom eight grew to maturity; namely, Sarah, Joseph, Richard, Mary, Ann, John, George, and James.

Joseph Beaumont's education was received in the common schools of Lancashire. After finishing his studies he was apprenticed to the trade of machinist. But two years of his time had expired when, in 1856, he emigrated to this country. On his arrival he went to Schenectady, N.Y., and made arrangements to complete his apprenticeship. This being accomplished in 1857, he went to La Porte, Ind., and worked at his trade until the spring of 1858. He then went to Panama, and obtained employment in the machine shop of the Panama Railway Company. He continued in the service of this corporation for the

next thirty-two years. For eighteen months, beginning in 1860, he was engineer of their steamship "Columbus," alleged to have been the first steam vessel navigated along the Pacific coast of Central America. On January 1, 1885, he was made master mechanic of the company's shops; and he held that position until September, 1890, when the failure of his health obliged him to leave Panama for a more temperate climate. He then rejoined his family in Vineland, where he has since been engaged in manufacturing a patent automatic low point marker for surfacing railroad tracks, ejecting paint on rails where repairs are needed.

On October 2, 1865, Mr. Beaumont married Anne, daughter of Thomas Redihalg, of Leeds, England. They had one child, Isabella Anne, who died at Colon, Panama, in April, 1887, aged nineteen years and eleven months. Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and take an active interest in church work. Mr. Beaumont was one of the Trustees of his church, while his wife has for many years been President of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Vineland.

In politics Mr. Beaumont is a Republican. Largely a self-educated man, he has a wide and varied knowledge of scientific subjects, and is a corresponding member of the New York Academy of Sciences and of the New York Microscopical Society. While in Central America he availed himself of the opportunities afforded him to make a special study

of the termites, or white ants. The results of his researches were embodied in two interesting papers, subsequently read before the New York Academy of Sciences. Mr. Beaumont was for about three years a member of the Board of Education of Vineland. His residence on Landis Avenue was purchased by him in April, 1863, and was the home of his wife and daughter for the greater part of his stay in Panama.

JOHN BATEMAN GARRISON, a respected farmer and a chosen Freeholder of Stoe Creek, Cumberland County, N.J., was born on the old family homestead in Stoe Creek on April 26, 1855, being the son of William and Mary O. (Garrattson) Garrison.

His father, William Garrison, was a son of Thompson Garrison. His birth occurred in Salem County, New Jersey; but in early life he removed to Stoe Creek, Cumberland County, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his active life, and where he was also largely interested in the sand business. He gave employment, on an average, to from fifteen to twenty men in washing and preparing the sand for sale, to be used in the manufacture of glass, he being one of the first men in that vicinity to engage successfully in the sand trade. Besides the farm on which he resided and which he cultivated, he owned another piece of property, ninety acres in extent, that he rented; and he thus had a landed possession of one hundred and fifty acres. He married as his second wife Miss

Garrattson, of Fairton, Cumberland County, and they became the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Martha, who is the wife of Edgar Sheppard; William O.; John B.; Henry, who is in the sand and furniture business at Cedarville, Cumberland County; and Mary, now deceased, who was the wife of Philip Hann. Mr. William Garrison served his town in several public positions, among them that of Trustee of the schools.

John Garrison, the direct subject of this sketch, received his early education in the common schools of Stoe Creek. He later pursued a course of study at Shiloh Academy, then a notably good school, and subsequently at the South Jersey Institute also. Soon after his marriage, in 1875, he engaged in farming at Stoe Creek, where he has resided ever since, and where he has followed various pursuits, such as general farming, the raising of strawberries, peaches, and other fruit, and lumbering. He also owns a farm in Millville, Cumberland County, which has on it a large quantity of glass sand, of which he sells many loads every year on royalty.

On March 11, 1875, he was joined in matrimony with Miss Rhoda Kelley, who is the daughter of Job Kelley, of Newport, Cumberland County, N.J. Into their home have come six children — Ella, Harvey, Eva, Laura, Oscar, and George. Mr. Garrison's public services have been frequently sought, and he has been honored at the hands of his fellow-townsmen by election to several responsible positions. He is a Trustee of the

public schools, in which capacity he has served for a period of years, and he is now discharging in his second term of office the duties of chosen Freeholder, to which position he was elected without opposition; and he is also a member of the committee which has the supervision of the sheriffs, of the almshouse, etc. Both he and his wife are identified with the Canton Baptist Church, in the religious work of which he is very actively engaged, being Deacon of the church and also the superintendent of the Sunday-school. In politics he has been a lifelong Republican.

JAMES ELLSWORTH MITCHELL, superintendent of the T. C. Wheaton Glass Works in Millville, was born in Philadelphia, March 16, 1858, son of James and Elizabeth (McGonegal) Mitchell, both natives of the north of Ireland. Sturdy, industrious people and firm adherents to the Scotch Presbyterian faith, his parents reared their children according to the strict religious teachings of that church. James Mitchell learned the trade of a carpet weaver in Ireland. In 1845 he emigrated to this country, making his residence in Philadelphia. Here he became the first foreman of the carpet factory established by the father of Alexander Crow, so well known at the present day, and was instrumental in founding the wide reputation acquired by that concern. During his long connection with the carpet manufacturing industry it was his constant effort, in which he was largely successful, to bring home-

made goods up to a high standard of excellence. He continued actively engaged in the business until his death, which occurred at the family residence in Fairmount, Pa., in 1892, at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, Elizabeth, who died in 1871, became the mother of nine children, three of whom are living, namely: Matilda, the wife of John Montgomery, City Surveyor of Philadelphia; Elizabeth, the wife of William Smith, a police sergeant of this city; and James E., the subject of this sketch.

James Ellsworth Mitchell acquired the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, which he attended for three years. Beyond this, being of a studious inclination, he gained much valuable knowledge upon practical subjects by self-tuition and a course of careful reading. At the age of fifteen he came to Millville, where he entered the employ of Whitall, Tatum & Co., with whom he remained in all, as an apprentice and a journeyman glass worker, for fourteen years. About the year 1888, when the T. C. Wheaton Company established its glass factory here he was secured as foreman of the homeopathic or small bottle department. Three years later he was made general foreman of the factory, and finally was appointed to his present responsible position of superintendent of the works. The concern employ an average of one hundred and seventy men, who are kept busy in producing the material required to meet the steadily increasing demand made upon the company's output. The practical part of the work is presided over by Mr.

Mitchell, whose knowledge, experience, and natural fitness for his occupation are of untold value to his employers.

Although not an aspirant to public office, Mr. Mitchell is actively interested in political affairs. He united with the Republican party upon reaching his majority, and has been one of its most ardent and serviceable supporters since. He has been sent as a delegate to several county and State conventions, in which he often had the honor of nominating successful candidates for the legislature and other branches of the public service, including Congressman Loudenslager. For the past four years he has been Chairman of the Republican County Committee, in which capacity his wise counsel and spirited action have greatly enhanced the party's prestige, and forwarded its interests in this section of the State. He is particularly interested in securing good men to serve upon the School Board, believing that the best educational and moral qualifications should be possessed by members of that body. In both the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics and the Knights of the Golden Eagle he is an active and extremely valuable member. He was one of the organizers of the Columbia Loan and Building Association of Millville, served on its Board of Directors for three years, and is now its President.

On March 15, 1882, Mr. Mitchell wedded Fanny Andrew De Maris, daughter of Freeman De Maris, of Cedarville. He has now five children — Bessie T., Anna H., Edith D., James E., Jr., and Foster Voorhees. When

seventeen years of age he joined the Presbyterian church, and has since been active in its work. He served as superintendent of the Sunday-school for seven years, and is now President of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society connected with the church in Millville. The family residence is pleasantly located at 714 High Street.

JOSEPH TOMLINSON, M.D., a successful physician and surgeon of Bridgeton, was born in Roadstown, N.J., August 15, 1854, son of Dr. George and Phebe (Mulford) Tomlinson. George Tomlinson was a native of Stoe Creek, N.J., in which place his boyhood and youth were passed. He there attended the common schools, and assisted his father in carrying on the farm. In early manhood he matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Western District of New York, and after graduating he began the practice of his profession in Roadstown. His skill and faithful attention to his duties enabled him to acquire a large and profitable practice; and he continued actively connected with the medical profession until 1882, when he moved to Shiloh, where he spent the rest of his life in retirement, dying in 1892. His wife, Phebe, was a daughter of Henry Mulford, of Roadstown. She became the mother of eight children, as follows: Thomas H., now a physician of Plainfield, N.J.; Horatio M., a resident of Roadstown; Sophronia A., a physician of Providence, R.I.; Edward M., Professor

of Greek in Alfred University, Allegany County, New York; Emma (deceased), who married the Rev. A. E. Main; George A., a resident of Roadstown; Mary J., deceased; and Joseph. The parents were members of the Seventh Day Baptist church.

Joseph Tomlinson, after attending the district schools of Roadstown, took a course at Union Academy, Shiloh. He then entered Williams College at Williamstown, Mass., from which he was graduated with the class of 1875. His medical studies were pursued at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1878; and, after serving for eighteen months as house physician at the Charity Hospital of New York City, he received his diploma from that institution in 1880. His first year's practice was with his brother in Plainfield; and he then returned to New York City, where he engaged in a general practice, and also opened a "Quiz class," in which he prepared a large number of students for hospital and government service examinations. In 1887 he established himself in Roadstown, where he practised his profession successfully for about six years, or until 1893, when he came to Bridgeton. Since locating here he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice, both of medicine and surgery. He is a member and at the present time Treasurer of the Cumberland County Medical Society, and is also a Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine. On June 15, 1881, Dr. Tomlinson married Caroline M. Lawrence, a daughter of J. W. Lawrence, of Troy, N.Y. He has two children — George

Lawrence and Devoe. Dr. and Mrs. Tomlinson attend the Presbyterian church.

REV. ADOLPH ROEDER, pastor of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) Church of Vineland, is known in two hemispheres as a scholar, translator, and prolific writer of prose and verse. He was born in Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1856, son of Charles and Mary (Hempel) Roeder, the former a native of Frankfort, Germany, the latter of Hanau, a town within four hours' ride of Frankfort.

Charles Roeder was in trade in his native country for some years. He was married in Germany, and early in the fifties came to this country with his wife and family, settling in Baltimore. At the time of the war the family were continuously on the move, several times being between the two armies; and very often the children were obliged to hide for protection. The Rev. Mr. Roeder, though so young at the time, distinctly remembers scenes of destruction which were deeply stamped on his childish mind—the collapse of a house from the shock of a cannon ball, or a fire started by a bursting shell. His father finally settled in Egg Harbor City, N.J., where he died in 1894. His mother is still living. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Roeder, two of whom are living—Adolph, the subject of this sketch; and Emma, wife of Professor Emil Gastel, of Philadelphia.

Adolph Roeder acquired the rudiments of his education in German and French, begin-

ning to study in English when he was thirteen years old. He graduated from the Episcopal Academy at Philadelphia, which was then in charge of the Rev. Dr. Robbins, having there acquired a knowledge of the Oriental languages; and, as his parents were Swedenborgians, he continued his studies at the Swedenborgian Theological Seminary, completing the course at the age of eighteen. While attending school he taught in Philadelphia, making a specialty of the languages, and had a large patronage; and he began to preach at the age of seventeen, four years before his ordination. He still teaches to a limited extent, preparing students for college. As a clergyman he was first located at Frankfort, Philadelphia, and then went to Baltimore, where he took up the work of the New Church among the Germans especially of that city, whose respect and esteem he won. He formed new organizations there, and became the leading man of the Synod, which was formed and incorporated under the laws of Illinois, where is the head and centre of the New Church; and Dr. Roeder still holds a high position in the councils of the Synod. He was obliged to suspend work in Baltimore on account of failing health, and went to the seashore, where he remained some time. In 1885 he became pastor of the church in Vineland, which was then very small, and which under his management has greatly increased in size and popularity. While here he has had many calls to preach in more important pulpits of his denomination. In February, 1896, he took charge of the New Church at

Orange, N.J., while retaining his residence at Vineland.

As a writer his genius is of an unusual order. A lover of music and a skilled instrumental performer, though never exhibiting this talent in public, he began work as a translator of songs when in charge of his Frankford church, and published many rare gems that had never been used in this country. His German translations are true to the original, perfect in rhyme, and, most difficult of all, give the vowel and sound best adapted to each note. There is but one other translator who does this; and the noted Philadelphia music publishers, Boner & Meyer, gave Mr. Roeder all he could do, and many German societies sought his services. He has also translated much poetry that is not set to music, and, as a composer, has won widespread popularity, including among his pieces "Strangers Yesterday," "Thy Words," "The Silent City," "The Shadows of the Valley," the "Alyta Waltz," and "Rosy Morn." "The Song of the Three Tramps," words by Dodge of the *New York World*, was also set to music by Mr. Roeder, under a *nom de plume*. This work — translating verse and setting it to music — Mr. Roeder does because he enjoys it, and he has finished an enormous amount. He teaches music, too; and he has a wide acquaintance in musical circles, numbering among his friends Professor Zeckwer, of the Philadelphia Conservatory of Music, and other well-known musicians; while Professor Emil Gastel is his brother-in-law.

In the realm of prose the Rev. Mr. Roeder

is also an accomplished writer. After settling in Vineland he purchased from the Rev. Mr. Brickman a paper called *Bote der Neuen Kirche* (Messenger of the New Church), which, as editor and proprietor, he published monthly until 1894, when he made it the official organ of the Synod, who now publish it in St. Louis; and Mr. Roeder still contributes largely to its pages. He is also a regular correspondent for many other papers and a contributor to several periodicals, including the *American Magazine of Civics*, the *New Church Magazine*, the *New Christianity*, and the *New Church Messenger*. Under the *nom de plume* of Harvey Reese he writes light matter for the secular press; and he is a correspondent for a number of papers in France, Germany, and India, to which he has contributed much in regard to the political situation in Turkey and Armenia. The petition to President Cleveland that the American government should interfere in behalf of Armenia passed through Mr. Roeder's hands. He has published many tracts and books in German pertaining to the work of the church, including "The Doctrine of the New Jerusalem concerning the Lord," a book which he translated from the Latin; and one of his largest and most important translations from English to German is the leading church work, "Skepticism and Divine Revelation." In English he has written books too numerous to mention in our limited space, including juvenile works of a first-class character; and his original poetry is of a high order, one epic, "Nebo," being a standard production, which is often quoted from.

Particularly skilled in foreign languages, for a time he located the mail plant for distribution from Vineland. The enlargement of his work necessitated the establishment of agencies in Germany, France, and Austria. Dr. Roeder is a member of the Psychic Research Society, which has branches in England and America; of the University Extension Society; of the American Institute of Civics, whose members are all in favor of municipal reform; and of the National Municipal League, of which Charles J. Bonaparte is President. He is local Secretary of the Citizens' Committee and Corresponding Secretary of the National Direct Legislation and Reform Society.

March 16, 1879, he was married to Mary, daughter of John Bonschur, a scion of the old French nobility, many of whom found a home in Philadelphia after the Revolution in France. Mrs. Roeder, who is a native of Philadelphia, is the sister of Dr. G. A. Bonschur, a prominent New York physician, and of H. E. Bonschur, a member of the firm of Bonschur & Holmes, the leading opticians of Philadelphia. She is the mother of three children — Miriam, Elsa, and Arthur. Miss Elsa Roeder already displays much talent as an artist.

ISAAC HAMPTON FOSTER, a popular merchant and the Postmaster of Heislerville, was born in Leesburg, Cumberland County, January 18, 1863, son of Samuel and Mary C. (Hampton) Foster. The family, which is of English extraction, was founded

by his great-great-grandfather. His great-grandfather and grandfather were both named Thomas. The latter, who was born in Cape May County, probably at Dyer's Creek, and lived in a farming district, devoted his time chiefly to agriculture, and died in 1835. His wife, Catherine, was a daughter of John Tomlin, of Heislerville, who came originally from Gloucester County, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Heislerville, where he owned a good deal of land. Mrs. Catherine (Tomlin) Foster had but one child by her first marriage, Samuel, the father of our subject. She subsequently married Nathaniel Norton, by whom she had four children, two of whom are living — Nathaniel and Francis. She was an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Samuel Foster was born at Dyer's Creek, November 26, 1833. He was but an infant when his father died; and he lived with his uncle, Aaron Tomlin, until of age. He obtained his early education in the common schools, and subsequently attended Eldridge Hill Boarding-school in Woodstown, N.J. He afterward taught in Lancaster Academy at Norristown, N.J., for a year, at the same time taking a special course of study. He then taught in a public school in Leesburg for about six years and in different schools in the vicinity for five years more. In 1865 he purchased the store in Heislerville formerly owned by George Heisler, in whose honor the town was named. There for years he has had a large trade in general merchandise. In 1885 he began to keep a temperance hotel.

For six or seven years he has done a large fire insurance business, acting as agent for the German-American Company; and he was the first in this locality by five or six years to grow strawberries for the wholesale trade. He owns a farm of about twenty-eight acres, twenty-one of which are under cultivation. There he raises from three to five acres of strawberries, and from one to two acres of cantaloupes, besides white and sweet potatoes, corn, and all sorts of vegetables. He ships large quantities of fruit to New York, Philadelphia, Newark, and Boston. Mr. Foster has been Commissioner of Deeds for many years, Township Clerk for the past fourteen years, having been recently re-elected for three years more, and Township Assessor for four years.

Mr. Foster was married October 29, 1859, to Mary C., daughter of Isaac Hampton, by whom he became the father of two children. These were: Thomas, now deceased, who was for five years the keeper of the Maurice River Lighthouse; and Isaac Hampton, the subject of this sketch. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Foster has seen Heislerville grow from a small settlement in the wilderness to a thriving town.

Isaac Hampton Foster acquired his education in the common schools of his native town and in Pierce Business College at Philadelphia. In 1880 he went to work in a printing-office in Philadelphia, where he remained about four years. While here he completed a business course of evening tuition. In 1885, well-grounded in the principles of

book-keeping and commercial affairs, he took charge of his father's store, and has since conducted it as manager.

Mr. Foster was married in 1892 to Miss Rettie S. Goff, daughter of Asbury Goff, of East Creek, Cape May County. Of the two children born to him Thomas is living. The other died in infancy. Mr. Foster has many friends. He is an esteemed member of Leesburg Council of the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics, and of Court Stephen Girard of the Ancient Order of Foresters of Philadelphia. He attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN COOMBS GARRISON, an enterprising agriculturist and an extensive fruit grower of Haleyville, in Commercial township, Cumberland County, N.J., was born in Deerfield, this county, April 6, 1835, being a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Coombs) Garrison.

His father was a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Garrison, formerly of Broad Neck, Salem County, N.J., to whom he was born June 27, 1802. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and after the conclusion of his period of schooling he remained at home until his marriage. He then purchased a farm of about one hundred acres in Deerfield township, on which he conducted general husbandry. He kept three first-class horses, and reared and sold two or three colts every year. On March 26, 1825, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, a

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Coombs, of Deerfield. They became the parents of eight children, all but two of whom still survive, namely: Catherine, who was born January 29, 1826, and who has been twice married, first to Elmer McPherson, of Bridgeton, and subsequently to his decease to John McKee, also of Bridgeton; Susan, who was born July 22, 1829, and who was married to Lewis McPherson; Daniel, also born July 22, 1829; Rachel, who was born September 1, 1831, and who became the wife of Andrew Paris; John Coombs, who is further mentioned below; and David, who was born October 30, 1838.

John Coombs Garrison received his intellectual training in the common schools of Woodruff, in Deerfield township. He remained at home on the paternal farm until he was eighteen years of age, when on the event of his father's decease he went to work on the Hannon farm, where he was occupied for the two following years. At the age of twenty he became an employee in the rolling-mills of the Cumberland Nail and Iron Company as a puddler, remaining with that corporation until the breaking out of the Civil War. On May 28, 1861, he enlisted in Company F of the Third New Jersey Regiment, in the First Brigade of the Sixth Army Corps. He was in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged except during his short captivity. He was taken prisoner in the battle of the Wilderness, but on the following day he was recaptured by General Sheridan. He served as a color guard for two years.

Discharged on June 23, 1864, he returned

to the rolling-mill, in which, however, he continued only a short time. He then directed his attention to oyster fishing, making his first trip on an oyster boat in the winter of 1864, and continuing in that business, as events proved, for more than twenty years. In 1871 he purchased an oyster boat, which he sailed successfully until 1886, when he bought his present farm, which he conducts in connection with another piece of property, twenty-nine acres in extent, owned by his wife. On his own farm of one hundred and six acres he at first made a specialty of the culture of peaches, raising in some seasons as many as two thousand baskets of that fruit. He devotes about twelve acres of land to the cultivation of strawberries, and during the strawberry season employs about twenty pickers, a ready market for his berries being found in New York City and in Boston. He also specializes in sweet potatoes, setting out yearly about twenty thousand plants. Mr. Garrison keeps about five horses and colts, and also a team of mules. He has raised considerable stock of approved breed; and at present he has a fine bay filly, sired by Bentoneer, whose racing record is 2.28 1-2. Her dam was Lizzie A., sired by Young Volunteer. Mr. Garrison has also reared some excellent Jersey cattle, and he now has one of the finest Jersey bulls in the State. Keeping about two hundred hens, he sends to market a large quantity of eggs. He likewise owns a flock of one hundred and twenty pairs of pigeons, and he expects to engage more extensively in the pigeon business.



CONSTANT W. HAND.

Mr. Garrison has been twice married. In 1857 he was united in matrimony with Miss Sarah C., a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vanable, of Bridgeton, N.J. Two children were the fruit of this union, namely: Johnetta, who died when she was two years old; and Elwood, who now resides at Elreno, Ok. Elwood Garrison left home at the age of nineteen, and went to work on a cattle ranch, and a little later spent a brief period in Kansas. He then conducted a traffic in mules among the Indians until he lost them all, when he removed to Colorado to enter the employment of General Sophris, on his very extensive ranch. The second year of his engagement he was appointed foreman of the ranch, which then contained twenty thousand head of cattle. Remaining with General Sophris until 1886, he then commenced in business for himself; and he is now the proprietor of a large ranch at Elreno, Ok.

Mrs. Sarah C. Garrison, who was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgeton, died while Mr. Garrison was absent in the army; and on August 6, 1864, he wedded Miss Lydia, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phineas Lupton, of Newport, N.J. Mr. Lupton's original name was William Wesley Hurd; but when he was quite young he and his mother removed from the West, and took up their residence with Phineas Lupton, with whom he grew up, and from whom he received the name by which he was ever afterward known. He for many years resided at Newport, N.J., as a butcher, and also as the proprietor of a store. On March 29, 1840, he

married Miss Rachel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fleetwood. This union was favored by the birth of eight children, six of whom attained to maturity, namely: Lydia C., who is now Mrs. Garrison; Emma; Cynthia; Stamford; Ellmina; and Milton. In religious belief and fellowship both Mr. and Mrs. Lupton were identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Dividing Creek. His decease occurred in 1864.

Mr. Garrison is intimately connected with the social and civic affairs of his community, and he is widely and favorably known. He now officiates as constable, in which capacity he has served for a number of years. He affiliates with the Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Social Lodge of Dividing Creek. He also belongs to the Idaho Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, located at Port Norris; and he likewise fraternizes with the Knights of Pythias in Morning Light Lodge of Newport. In national politics he is found in the ranks of the Republican party, of the principles advocated by which he is a vigorous supporter.

CONSTANT W. HAND, the genial Postmaster at Port Norris, N.J., and also an oyster shipper and planter, was born here on the 25th of April, 1857, son of Job and Margaret (Garrison) Hand.

Job Hand was born November 8, 1822, in Dias Creek, Cape May County. He spent his early life there, and when a young man moved to Port Norris. Recognizing the great

importance of the oyster trade and culture, he bought a boat and entered the business heart and soul, being one of the very first to go into it. He was, moreover, the first man to ship oysters away from the town; and he is still held in grateful memory as the father of one of the most important industries of the town of Port Norris. He continued to take a great interest in the culture of the bivalves all his life; but, after a few years from his entering it, he devoted more of his time to shipping them than to growing them, sending away three or four carloads a day, being the largest shipper of that time. Job Hand was also one of the original shareholders of the Cumberland & Maurice River Railroad.

He married Miss Garrison, the daughter of Mr. James Garrison, who was a farmer and a wood dealer of this vicinity and a member of the prominent and widely known Garrison family of Cumberland County. Miss Garrison was born in this district near the town of Port Norris. Mr. and Mrs. Job Hand were the parents of twelve children, of whom but five lived to maturity, namely: Matilda, who is now the wife of Thomas Mayhew; Warrington L., who lives in the city of Bridgeton, N.J.; Ruth, the wife of Henry Berry; Constant W., Postmaster of Port Norris; and Abigail, who died the wife of David R. Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Job Hand were both members of the Methodist church. They died after their children were grown, Mr. Hand passing away on the 28th of September, 1878. He was a member of Neptune Lodge, No. 75, A. F. & A. M., in Mauricetown, and also of the

Knights of Pythias, of which organization he was Past Chancellor. He was a Democrat in political faith, but never entered actively into politics.

Constant W. Hand received a good practical education at Port Norris; and then he went to work with his father, learning the oyster business from the bottom up, going out on the boats to become thoroughly acquainted with the cultivation of the oysters. After the death of his father Mr. Hand continued to run the business alone until twelve years ago he went into partnership with Mr. Henry Berry, who married his sister Ruth. The firm name is now Hand & Berry. These gentlemen own and operate three oyster boats, thereby giving employment to nineteen men during the oyster season. They have control over a large number of good grounds, and plant there quite extensively. In a good year, when the oysters run to a large quantity, they gather as many as one thousand bushels a day; but this is, of course, out of the ordinary, their average haul being about four hundred bushels daily.

Besides his oyster business Mr. Hand has also been interested in the bicycle trade for the past four years, employing his son to manage that department of his business for him. He is now one of the oldest and foremost men in that line in this section of the State. He has been agent for the Columbia bicycles from the time he started in to handle wheels. Mr. Hand has off and on made quite a number of investments in real estate in the town of Port Norris, and now owns considerable land in

and around it, including a fine dwelling-house, which he built, and which is fully supplied with all modern improvements, including a windmill and tank for water.

Mr. Hand has been a member of the Township Committee, an office which he held for the period of one year, that being the only elective office to which he ever accepted a nomination. He was appointed Postmaster of Port Norris in November, 1893, under Cleveland. This is the most important postal station in the county outside of the cities of Bridgeton, Millville, and Vineland. Mr. Hand's son Morton helps him in the routine of office work as Assistant Postmaster. Mr. Hand has been a member of the Democratic Executive Committee of the county for twelve years, and he still holds that position.

On the 10th of June, 1877, he was united in marriage with Arabella, daughter of Henry Lee, of Port Norris. Four children were born of this marriage, of whom but three survive: Morton, who is Assistant Postmaster; Stella; and Leon.

The whole family attend and support wisely and heartily the Methodist Episcopal Church of Port Norris, of which Mrs. Hand is a devout member; and Mr. Hand's generosity helped to build the new church edifice.

DAVID HITCHNER, a respected farmer of Hopewell, was born in this town, near the farm which he now occupies, February 4, 1845, being a son of David J. and Anna (Brown) Hitchner. He

received his education in the common schools of Lower Hopewell. He continued to reside at home, engaged in general agricultural work, until his marriage, April 19, 1883, to Miss Ella L. Sharp. She is a daughter of Lorenzo and Jane (Peterson) Sharp, and was born in Mauricetown, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchner are the parents of three children — Alma T., Franklin Sharp, and Jennie D. They are Presbyterians in religion, being members of the church of that denomination in Greenwich.

HARRISON PERRY, a prosperous general farmer of Down township, N.J., was born in Bridgeton, December 14, 1828, son of John and Amanda (Du Bois) Perry. Mr. Perry's grandfather, Jeremiah Perry, was probably a native of Cape May. He learned the trade of a wheelwright, which he followed successfully upon his own account, and was one of the active business men of his day in Cape May. He was a high-minded, intelligent, and patriotic citizen, who is thought to have served in the War of 1812. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Sarah Crandall, a native of Cape May, and they reared a family of five children, as follows: Samuel; Sarah, who became the wife of George Erety, of Philadelphia; John; Rachel, who married Elijah Winslow, of Philadelphia; and Elizabeth, who married Joshua Lewis, of Blakely, Pa.

John Perry, son of Jeremiah and Sarah (Crandall) Perry, was born in Cape May County, April 19, 1795. He learned the

wheelwright's trade with his father, remaining with him till he became of age, and after marriage removed to Bridgeton, where he carried on quite an extensive business for the rest of his life, employing apprentices and journeymen. He died March 12, 1832. As an industrious business man and a worthy, upright citizen, he was highly respected; and for many years he was one of the most prominent residents of Bridgeton. His wife, Amanda Du Bois, whom he married March 10, 1819, became the mother of five children, three of whom grew to maturity, namely: Francis; Sarah, who died at the age of seventeen years; and Harrison, the subject of this sketch.

Mrs. Amanda Du Bois Perry was born in Pitt's Grove, Salem County, in 1791, and died August 20, 1884. She was a daughter of Thomas Du Bois. The family is of French Huguenot extraction, and descends from Louis Du Bois, who was born in France about the year 1630. To escape from religious persecution he emigrated to America in 1660, settling at what is now Kingston, N.Y. His wife was Catherine Blanson or Blansbon, a native of France. (For further details see "Record of the Family of Louis Du Bois," press of John C. Clark & Co., 1860, reprinted by Pierce & Budlong of Providence, R.I.) Jacob Du Bois, son of Louis, who was born in America in 1661, married Gerritje Gerritsen, and died in 1745. Louis Du Bois, son of Jacob, was born in Hurley, N.Y., January 6, 1695. He moved to West Jersey, where he acquired a tract of land containing ten hundred and ninety-one acres, situated upon Alloway's

Creek. He was one of the original members of the first Presbyterian congregation ever assembled in this section, which met at what was afterward named Pitt's Grove township, in honor of Sir William Pitt. He married Margaret Jansen on May 2, 1720, and reared a family of eleven children. He died in 1784. Peter Du Bois, eighth child and fifth son of Levi Du Bois, and maternal great-grandfather of Harrison Perry, was born in Pitt's Grove township, Salem County, April 10, 1734. He served in the Revolutionary War as a Lieutenant of a company commanded by his cousin, Jacob Du Bois; and he was afterward promoted to the rank of Captain. He inherited one-fifth of his father's estate, and resided in Pitt's Grove until his death. About the year 1758 he married Amy Greenman, who was born in Stratford, Conn., October 24, 1727. Their seven children were: Joel, Jeremiah, Sarah, Thomas, Samuel, Uriah, and Amy. Peter Du Bois died May 21, 1795; and his wife died June 2, 1807.

Thomas Du Bois, Mr. Perry's maternal grandfather, was born in Pitt's Grove township, July 16, 1764. He was educated in the common schools and reared to farm life, which was his occupation during his active period. He was noted as a teacher of sacred and oratorio music, some times having as many as six classes a week during the winter season; and he also acted as drum-major. Bright and social, as well as talented in music, he was much sought after by all lovers of wit and harmless pleasantry, his humor, which was original and spontaneous, being refined and of

a nature that could not create displeasure nor give offence. His native powers were devoted to the good of his fellow-men; and he had a large number of friends and acquaintances, who regarded him with the most sincere love and admiration. Although he was a strong supporter of the Whig party in national politics, he always voted for the candidate whom he considered most capable and worthy of holding local office. He was actively identified with public affairs until his death, which took place in Bridgeton, December 12, 1845, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, formerly Sarah Foster, became the mother of seven children, namely: Charlotte; Peter; Amanda, Mr. Perry's mother; Maria; Phoebe; Ephraim; and Daniel.

Harrison Perry, the subject of this sketch, attended the common schools of Bridgeton in his childhood and youth; and, after completing his studies, he became an employee at the Cumberland Nail and Iron Works in Bridgeton, where he remained for ten years. He then settled upon a farm in Deerfield township, where he resided for five years. In 1870 he bought his present property in Dividing Creek, to the cultivation of which he has since devoted his entire time and energies. He owns sixty acres of excellent tillage land, which under his able management produces bountiful crops, including garden truck and strawberries; and he derives a good income from these products. He keeps an average of eighteen head of cattle and several work horses, has raised some fine colts, and formerly made a specialty of raising poultry.

On September 8, 1853, Mr. Perry was married to Hannah Paullin, daughter of Lemuel Paullin, of Bridgeton. Of the nine children born to this union, seven lived to grow up, and are as follows: Laura, wife of David Turner, of Hall County, Nebraska; Francis M.; Albert; Alexander; Elizabeth, wife of Enoch Locke, of Dividing Creek; William; and Alice.

In politics Mr. Perry is an ardent Prohibitionist. Although not an aspirant for public notoriety, he was forced by his friends and political associates to accept the office of Commissioner of Appeals, which he ably filled for some time. He has been officially connected with the Baptist church for several years, and Mrs. Perry is also an active member.

EDWARD DUFFIELD FLEETWOOD, a respected and prominent citizen of Dividing Creek, Down township, Cumberland County, N.J., holding office as a Notary Public and a Justice of the Peace, is a native resident. He is a son of George F. and Sarah A. (Gandy) Fleetwood, and was born March 21, 1846.

His great-grandfather, Thomas Fleetwood, Sr., was a native of Smyrna, Del., where he was engaged in general husbandry. One of the children born to him and his wife, Miriam, was Thomas, Jr., who was born in Smyrna, Del. He was a farmer by occupation, and at the time of the second war with England he served his country as a private in the army. He married Miss Clarissa Foster, and they

were blessed with a large family of children, six of whom, three sons and three daughters, attained to maturity; namely, Rachel, George F., Thomas T., Maria, Jeremiah C., and Mary C. Thomas Fleetwood, Jr., departed this life in June, 1865, at the advanced age of seventy-four years; and his wife died in 1880, aged about eighty years.

George F. Fleetwood was born in Dividing Creek, April 25, 1821, and enjoyed in his youth such educational advantages as the common schools of his native town then afforded. Remaining at the paternal home until he became of age, he then engaged in agricultural pursuits on shares upon his father's farm. He later purchased a threshing machine, operated by horse-power, which was one of the first endless-chain machines ever owned in the southern part of Cumberland County; and for several years he travelled with it, performing work by engagement here and there as far north as Bridgeton. In 1865 he bought a farm at Dividing Creek of about four hundred acres, which comprised considerable salt marsh, meadow, and woodland. He kept about one hundred acres under cultivation, his principal crops being wheat, corn, hay, and sweet potatoes. He also raised considerable poultry for those days, and he likewise kept from fifteen to twenty head of cattle. He conducted the farm until about 1883, when he retired from husbandry, seeking relief from its cares and arduous labors; and for five or six years he ran a poultry wagon of his own, his farm, however, being simultaneously operated on shares.

On March 11, 1843, Mr. George F. Fleetwood was united in wedlock with Miss Sarah A., a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Gandy, of Dividing Creek. Her grandfather, Thomas Gandy, with his brother David, served in the Revolutionary War. The latter sustained a severe wound from a ball passing through his hand, on account of which he received a pension from the national government. Thomas participated also in the War of 1812, enlisting from Dividing Creek. Mrs. Fleetwood's father, Ephraim Gandy, was born in Fairfield township, Cumberland County, N.J. He wedded Miss Sarah Lee, of Down township, where she was born December 25, 1772, and they became the parents of ten children, seven of whom attained to maturity, namely: Deborah; Mary; Rachel; John; Ruth; Edward; and Sarah A., who is now Mrs. Fleetwood. Religiously, both Mr. and Mrs. Gandy were in fellowship with the Baptist Church of Dividing Creek. The former reached the goodly age of seventy-four years, passing away about 1856, and the latter in 1832. Seven of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. George F. Fleetwood have grown to maturity, namely: Edward Duffield; Eve Anna, who is the wife of Timothy Turner, of Dividing Creek; Eleazar; George; Nehemiah; Theodore; and Clara, now deceased, who was married to Lemuel P. Sloan, of Greenwich, N.J.

Mr. George F. Fleetwood has taken an active interest in local politics; and for four years at various times he has served his fellow-citizens, whose cordial esteem and confi-

deance he has long enjoyed, in the capacity of Overseer of the Highways. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Dividing Creek, in which the former officiates in the responsible capacity of Trustee and steward. In its work his wife also freely participates, and for ten years has acted as a class leader. For a number of years Mrs. Fleetwood has also been actively identified with the temperance work, and she has been the President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Dividing Creek from the date of its organization.

Edward Duffield Fleetwood acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town. At the termination of his schooling he devoted his attention to oystering, in which he continued until about 1886, meanwhile for two winters engaging in school teaching. During a portion of this time, in which he was exposed to the dangers of the deep, he was the captain of a vessel; and, while he commanded the two-masted schooner "Ida," he experienced a gale in which the boat was blown ashore. Being engaged during the spring of 1862 in oystering in Chesapeake Bay he on a certain Sunday landed, to attend divine worship in a church at what is now Chrisfield. On returning to his boat he was taken prisoner, on the charge of being a deserter from the army, but, succeeding in proving his identity, he was released.

In June, 1868, Mr. Fleetwood was united in matrimony with Miss Victoria, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Garrison, of Dividing Creek. Into their home have come four children, two

of whom are still spared to them, namely: William S., who, socially, is affiliated with the Order of Odd Fellows in Social Lodge, No. 168, at Dividing Creek, in which he is a Noble Grand; and Carrie.

Mr. Fleetwood has been very closely identified with the life and activity of the community, both civic and social; and he has officiated in several public capacities. In 1885 he was constituted a member of the Township Committee, on which he served by successive re-elections until 1890, when he resigned, having been appointed a Justice of the Peace. To this latter office he was re-appointed in 1895, and in 1890 he was also made a Notary Public. In 1893 he was elected Commissioner of Public Deeds, and he is now the fire insurance agent. Mr. Fleetwood has also for one term been a member of the Executive Committee of the township.

Socially, Mr. Fleetwood is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Social Lodge, No. 168, at Dividing Creek, of which he is a Past Grand. He also fraternizes with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, belonging to Purity Lodge, No. 206, at Dividing Creek, in which he fills the position of Financial Secretary. In national politics he lends his earnest and vigorous support to the Republican party, and has served as a delegate to nearly all of its recent county and Congressional conventions. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fleetwood are members of the Baptist Church of Dividing Creek, in which he has officiated as a Trustee.

BENJAMIN F. LADD, the editor and proprietor of the *Vineland Evening Journal*, and also a member of the well-known firm of Ladd & Steele, dealers in real estate and insurance, was born May 4, 1855, in Appleton, Wis., son of Harvey Hammond and Lucinda B. (Perry) Ladd. The preceding generations of the family were successively represented by Samuel Ladd, John, David, Jeremiah, Cyrus, Chester, and Harvey. Samuel, the founder, came from England in 1649, and settled in Haverhill, Mass. He was a soldier in King Charles's army, and fought against Cromwell. Chester Ladd, the grandfather of Benjamin F., was born in Burlington, N.Y., in 1795. He subsequently moved to Pennsylvania, and then to Rockford, Ill., where he spent the rest of his life. He was a pioneer farmer of Rockford, and served the community in the capacity of preacher. His wife's maiden name was Harriet Hammond.

Harvey Hammond Ladd, the father of the subject of this narrative, was born May 22, 1825, in Burlington, N.Y. After spending his early life there, in the neighborhood of Burlington Green, he removed to the oil district of Pennsylvania prior to 1840, before the discovery of oil entitled it to that name. There he lived on Oil Creek, where Oil City now stands, and taught school. At a later date he went to Belvidere, Ill., where he learned the carpenter's trade. From that place he moved to Appleton, Wis., then a mere village, and became interested in lumber dealing and saw-mills. A man of very temperate habits, he

was one of the early members of the Sons of Temperance. In 1865 he came to Vineland, when it was a new town, and lived here for many years, in the course of which he was able to render efficient service to the community as School Trustee. He went to Chicago or a suburb of that city in 1879, and died there in the year following. He had retired from the activities of life some time previously. His intellectual and moral qualities obtained him respect wherever he went. Besides the filling of the office of School Trustee, he also served in the public capacities of Alderman, Justice of the Peace, and Commissioner of Deeds. In 1850 he was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda D. Perry, daughter of Benjamin F. and Abigail (Newland) Perry. Mr. Perry's father was a Revolutionary soldier and a cousin of Commodore Perry of Lake Erie fame. Mrs. Harvey H. Ladd, who was born in 1830, still lives in Vineland.

Benjamin F. Ladd received the foundation of his education in a little village named Stevensville, where the family lived two or three years before going to Appleton. He also attended the Appleton schools, but completed his course of study at the Vineland High School. His business career began in the office of the *Vineland Weekly*, where he learned the mechanical part of newspaper work. Afterward he and Obert Spencer, who was in the same office, purchased the *Vineland Journal*, which had been started in the spring of 1875, but had not been successfully managed. One year later Mr. Ladd bought out his partner, and has since conducted it

alone. At its inception the paper had a very limited circulation, but by dint of hard work and perseverance, it now has a fine circulation for a town of this size. It is not only the oldest daily now published in the State south of Trenton, but it is the only one left out of the dozen that have been started in Vineland. The publication is a six-column folio, except on Saturday, when the amount of reading matter is doubled. It is recognized as one of the leading papers in Southern New Jersey, and owing to its large urban and suburban circulation it is deemed an excellent advertising medium.

In 1886 Mr. Ladd added a real estate and insurance business to his other interests. The firm name was Ladd & Spencer until the death of the latter. Then Thomas B. Steele was received into partnership, since which the firm has been known as Ladd & Steele. One of the oldest agencies of the kind, it represents seven prominent insurance companies. Mr. Ladd was one of the organizers of the Tradesman's Bank of Vineland, and has been one of its Directors from the beginning. He erected the buildings used for the printing and insurance business, and has been actively interested in other real estate business. He formed one subdivision, dividing twenty-five acres and opening up Columbia Avenue. In politics he has always been a stanch Democrat, and the *Journal* has reflected his sentiments in regard to party issues. He is not an aspirant to political honors. For quite a while he was a member of the National Guards of New Jersey and for several

years the President of the Vineland Board of Trade.

On November 23, 1878, Mr. Ladd was united in marriage to Miss Julia M. Gifford, who was a native of New Bedford, Mass. Her father, Chester C. Gifford, a contractor and builder, moved to Vineland in early manhood. Mr. Ladd has now four children—Charles Franklin, George Chester, Mary Belle, and Edward Harvey. Although not members, Mr. and Mrs. Ladd most frequently attend the Presbyterian church. Their pleasant home, corner of Landis and Columbia Avenues, was erected by Mr. Ladd.

JOHN COLLINS HAND, Collector of Commercial township, was born in Philadelphia, May 10, 1848, son of Thomas and Mary A. (Collins) Hand. His grandfather, Jeremiah Hand, was a resident of Cape May County, and was probably born there. His maternal grandfather, John Collins, was captain of a vessel, and was lost at sea, February 14, 1846.

Thomas Hand was born November 29, 1818, at West Creek, Cape May County, N.J., and lived there till twelve years of age, when he went to sea. He was but a little lad when his father died, and he early began to help his mother support the family. When seventeen years old he was master of a boat running from Maurice River to Philadelphia. At that time the country was sparsely settled, and the town of Commercial was not in existence. Thomas Hand sailed for Richard Robbins

until able to purchase a boat of his own, and eventually became owner of several vessels. He purchased a large tract of land at Port Norris, which was then a hamlet of twenty houses: and to his enterprise much of the early growth of that place is attributable. In October, 1850, he moved to Port Norris, and shortly opened a grocery store and engaged in ship-chandlery, ship-building and repairing vessels. He was owner of the only marine railway in the town, and also built a number of houses, many of which he sold. At the time of his death he was owner of eighteen houses and eight thousand acres of improved and marsh land.

Mr. Thomas Hand was eminently kind-hearted and generous, and during the oyster war of 1871 he did much for the poor, hiring a number of men, not because he needed them, but because they needed help; and, though owning an interest in several oyster beds, he took no active part in the hostilities. He was a staunch Republican politically, and was one of the strong men on the Board of Freeholders, of which he was a member some fifteen years. His death, which occurred November 5, 1890, was universally regretted. Mrs. Mary A. Collins Hand was born June 9, 1824, and died October 5, 1885. She was the mother of seven children, namely: Mary E., who lived but four years; Caroline, wife of Samuel S. Ferguson; John Collins, the special subject of this sketch; Mary J., wife of Henry S. Robbins; Thomas; Anna M.; and Joseph. The two latter are now deceased.

John Collins Hand acquired his early edu-

cation at Port Norris, supplementing it by a two years' course of study at the West Jersey Academy in Bridgeton. He finished his schooling in 1866, and went to work as a clerk in his father's store, remaining till 1873. In that year he built at Bivalve, where he was the second man to build, and opened a ship-chandler's shop there, where he carried on a successful business until 1879. Then, forming a partnership with William H. Townsend, he engaged heavily in oyster planting and shipping, his trade bringing in from fifty thousand to seventy-five thousand dollars a year, and extending all over the country; but, being his father's executor, he had so much work to do in settling the estate that he was obliged to retire from the oyster business at the end of a year. He, however, retained his interest in the boats, the house scows, and floats, and the oyster-house, and, now that the estate is settled, is again planting and shipping. When he was actively engaged in the business he was one of the largest planters and shippers here. Mr. Hand also owns his handsome home and considerable real estate.

December 19, 1868, Mr. Hand was married to Miss Anna B. Bacon, daughter of Theophilus Bacon, a builder by trade, an old resident of Dividing Creek. Nine daughters have blessed their union: Edessa, wife of David R. Sutton, of Glassboro, and mother of two children — Leroy and John; Hannah, wife of Joseph P. Gibson, of Port Norris, who is associated with Mr. Hand in the oyster business; Ada; Mary A.; Lucy B.; Fannie; Julia; Anna; and Caroline.

Mr. Hand has for years been active in politics as a Republican. He is now in his eighteenth year as Collector, having served fifteen terms of one year each and one term of three years without a break; and he has served as delegate to county, senatorial, Congressional, and State conventions. In 1889, during President Harrison's administration, he was appointed Postmaster, and held the office four years, improving the mail service during his incumbency. He was a member of the County Board of Registry in 1892 and 1893, and was a member of the Republican County Committee for a number of years. Prominent also in social matters, Mr. Hand was Treasurer of Social Lodge, No. 168, of Dividing Creek, for six years, and is a member of Port Norris Lodge, No. 76, Knights of Pythias, of which he was Treasurer eight years, and is now Past Chancellor. He belongs to Idaho Tribe, No. 51, Improved Order of Red Men, in which he was Keeper of Wampum seven years. He attends and helps to support the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member; and he has aided liberally in building the new church and parsonage. Mr. Hand, like his father, is generous and kind-hearted, always willing to help men in need of aid, and is known as the friend of all.

THEODORE F. DAVIS, a member of the well-known firm of Davis, Rainear & Davis, fruit and vegetable canners of Shiloh, was born in Cumberland County, this village, August 20, 1844, son of Jarman A.

and Eliza (Bivins) Davis. Samuel B. Davis, the grandfather of Theodore F., was born in Hopewell township. He was a farmer by occupation and an active citizen, ever ready to promote the interests of the town in which he resided. Jarman A. Davis was a native of this township. He acquired his education in the district schools, and subsequently taught school during the winters and worked on the farm summers until attaining his majority. He then by inheritance came into possession of a farm, which he carried on for the rest of his life. He was prominent in local affairs, serving on the Township Committee, as Constable for some years, Surveyor of the Highway, and Justice of the Peace, which last-named office he held until his death. He also filled other positions in the gift of his fellow-townsmen.

His wife, Eliza, was a daughter of Joseph Bivins. She became the mother of seven children, namely: Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Sarah, who married Charles Socwell, of Down township; Harriet B., who became the wife of John G. Hummel, of Philadelphia; Charlotte E., who married Richard Howell, of Stoc Creek township; Sophronia, who is the wife of Louis Schaible, and resides in Salem County; Thomas B.; and Theodore F. The parents were members of the Seventh Day Baptist church, in which Theodore F. is chorister.

Theodore F. Davis was educated in the district schools and at Union Academy, and subsequently taught school for a number of years. When he was twenty-two years old he bought

a farm, which he successfully managed until about 1880. He then opened a store of general merchandise in Shiloh, and continued there for six years. In 1886, with Harrison W. Davis and James R. Rainear, he started in the canning business, at first in a limited way. A firm composed of three such enterprising men necessarily flourished, and the business was soon established on a permanent basis. They have continued to thrive, and now put up about five hundred thousand cans of tomatoes annually, besides fruits and other vegetables in proportion. Like his public-spirited father, Mr. Davis has been largely identified with local affairs. In 1889 he was elected Justice of the Peace, and was re-elected in 1894 for five years. He officiated for a long period as Clerk of the township, and he has long been a member of the Town Committee. Mr. Davis belongs to the local Masonic Lodge, and while a farmer was a member of the grange. On February 20, 1867, he married Eliza S., daughter of Jeremiah B. Davis, of Shiloh. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have had four children, only two of whom are living: Isadore J., the wife of Wilson S. Davis; and Walter B. Davis, both of whom are worthy representatives of the name they bear.

LEWIS H. ROBBINSON, superintendent of the South Jersey Traction Company, was born in Dividing Creek, Cumberland County, N.J., on August 14, 1871. He is a son of William G. and Rebecca (Chew) Robinson. The father of

Lewis H., William G. Robinson, was an old resident of the county, being a planter and one of the most prominent men there. For many years he was engaged in the oyster business, but he is now a retired gentleman. He married Miss Chew, daughter of the Rev. Jonas Chew, a Methodist minister. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. William G. Robinson, there are living: Laura, wife of A. R. Perry, of Dividing Creek; Hannah Lucretia, wife of Professor G. S. Minch, principal of the public schools of Dividing Creek; Bessie; and Paul. The father and mother are valued members of the Methodist church, in which Mr. Robinson has officiated as steward, taking an active interest for many years.

Lewis H. Robinson supplemented the instruction received in the schools of his native town by attending night schools in Atlantic City and Wheeling, W. Va., while he was in the employ of the Citizens' Railway Company. There he gained a knowledge of electricity as applied to railways. When he was but eighteen years of age he was appointed electrician at Wheeling, being on duty in the day-time and studying nights. He had a long line to take charge of, there being seventeen miles of railway operated. Later he was called to Carbondale, Pa., to serve as chief engineer and electrician, having charge of the power house as well as the electric lines. Four months afterward Mr. Robinson had an offer to go on the road for the Mather Electric Company of Philadelphia, travelling for them East and South, installing isolated lines. He accepted the offer of the South



LEWIS H. ROBBINSON.

Jersey Traction Company, which controls all of the South Jersey Traction Company lines, Bridgeton & Millville Railroad, Bridgeton and Millville turnpike, and Bridgeton and Deerfield turnpike, including seventeen miles of railway and sixteen miles of turnpike, being the longest line in South Jersey. It requires a working force of from thirty-five to forty men and frequently in winter a large number of laborers, besides ten extra cars in summer. Mr. Robinson is a member of Cohansey Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On December 19, 1894, he was united in marriage to Miss Cora Irvin, of Ogdensburg, N.Y.

JOSEPH COOK, who is now living retired from active business pursuits in Vineland, N.J., was born in Cheshire, England, on August 18, 1834, during the reign of William IV. His parents were Jacob and Mary (Murray) Cook. Jacob, his father, was born in Cheshire about 1797. He received a substantial education, and remained on the farm with his parents until attaining his majority. He then took a farm with a grist-mill on it, and managed both successfully during the rest of his life. His wife, Mary, who was a daughter of Joseph Murray, became the mother of six children, namely: Lucy (deceased), who married John Berrisford, of Cheshire; Emma (deceased), who married James Willett, of Cheshire; Mary (deceased), who became the wife of Charles Moody, also of Cheshire; Martha, who married Thomas Growcott, of Cheshire; Harriet

(deceased), who married James Skeldon, also of Cheshire; and Joseph, the special subject of this sketch. The family were members of the Church of England.

Joseph Cook, after receiving his education in the schools of his native town, entered the employ of the London & North Wales Railroad Company, with which he remained in various capacities until 1877, when he occupied the post of cashier. He then associated himself in business with his brother-in-law, James, in New York City, under the firm name of Everall Brothers, their place being located on the corner of Broadway and Fifth Avenue. There they established a tailoring business, which they carried on with signal success for four years, when Mr. Cook sold out to his brother-in-law, and located in Janvier, N.J., where he built a factory for the manufacture of Smyrna rugs. This enterprise prospered; and Mr. Cook employed about fifty men, turning out about one hundred and fifty rugs a day. After continuing the factory for six years and a half, Mr. Cook let the property on lease in 1892, and came to Vineland to retire from active pursuits. He was married on September 21, 1873, to Lucy Homer, a daughter of William Homer, of Staffordshire, England. They have had one child, Elizabeth, who met with a tragic death, being killed by a runaway horse when she was but six and a half years old. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are believers in Christian Science.

Mr. Cook well deserves the rest and repose in his declining years which his diligence in business has rendered possible.

JOHN F. WATSON, a leading hardware and harness dealer of Bridgeton, was born in Greenwich township, Cumberland County, N.J., on June 29, 1855. He is descended from Thomas Watson, who settled in Greenwich in 1685. Thomas Watson had a son, William, who was born in 1690, and died in 1743. There was born to William a son named Isaac. Isaac Watson became the father of a son named Howell; and to Howell Watson there was born a son, George, and to George a son, Charles L., who was the father of the subject of this sketch.

Charles L. Watson, the father of John F., was also a native of Greenwich, N.J., born on August 8, 1823. He received a common-school education, and became a farmer, following that occupation till within five years of his death, when he retired from life's activities. He died in July, 1894. He was prominent in local politics, and served the town as Constable and County Sheriff, being elected Sheriff in November, 1863. During his term of office Howard and Ogden were convicted of murder, and executed.

Mr. Charles L. Watson married Ann B. Hall, a daughter of Gabriel Hall, of Greenwich. They had thirteen children, of whom but five lived to maturity; namely, George L., Elizabeth L., John F., Calvin H., and Leonard L. The parents were members of the Baptist church.

John F. Watson obtained his education in the public schools and at South Jersey Institute. He then worked for a short time in a grocery store, but subsequently entered the

employ of J. H. Elmer, a hardware merchant. He remained with Mr. Elmer until March 1, 1887, at which time he became a partner of W. J. Brooks, under the firm name of Brooks & Watson; and they began to deal in hardware in addition to the harness business. On December 31, 1893, Mr. Brooks retired, selling his interest to Mr. Watson, who has since continued the business alone with satisfactory results. On September 26, 1888, Mr. Watson was united in marriage to A. Maud Reeves, a daughter of Josiah H. Reeves, of this city. Two children are the fruit of their union — J. Reeves, born December 26, 1890; and Alice Maud, born May 18, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are members of the First Baptist Church of Bridgeton, in which he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school fifteen years, clerk of the parish ten years, and Secretary of the Board of Deacons. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the West New Jersey Baptist Association, of which he is Chairman. He is also a member of the Board of Managers of the Baptist State Convention of New Jersey; member of the Board of Managers of the South Jersey Institute, Bridgeton; Treasurer of the Board of Managers of the Young Men's Christian Association, Bridgeton; member of the Board of Directors of the Bridgeton branch of the State Mutual Building and Loan Association of New Jersey, of which he is Treasurer; and member of the city Board of Education from the First Ward, Bridgeton, N.J. To the performance of his multifarious duties Mr. Watson brings earnestness of purpose, a clear and

sagacious mind, long business experience, and a firm reliance on an all-wise Providence.

RICHARD OSBORNE BIDWELL, a prosperous business man of South Vineland, was born in Springfield, R.I., March 16, 1863, son of Osborne and Caroline (Willis) Bidwell.

Osborne Bidwell was a native of South Manchester, Conn., born August 8, 1827. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, receiving his education in the common schools. On attaining his majority he went to work in Colt's armory, and continued in that employment until after the close of the Civil War. In 1865 he came to South Vineland, and bought a farm of thirty acres, which he successfully conducted for the remainder of his life. Shortly after entering upon possession of the property, he found on it a quality of sand that was susceptible of being manufactured into the finest quality of glass. This he immediately began to take out, and readily obtained for it two and one-half dollars per ton, a price asserted to have been the highest ever paid in the State for similar material. This sand having yielded him a good profit while it lasted, he subsequently purchased, in company with C. W. Kilborn, another farm, also containing sand-beds, and continued the business. His wife, who was a daughter of Frank Willis, of South Manchester, Conn., bore him six children; namely, Richard O., Hattie M., Jennie, Caroline, William, and Lillian. Hattie M. married

Henry Wiley, of New York City; Jennie married Frank Ward, of Vineland; Lillian is the wife of Lewis Miller, also of Vineland; Caroline married Vernon McMadsan, of Vineland. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father was a Free Mason of the Vineland Lodge. He died in February, 1890.

Richard Osborne Bidwell, after receiving his education in the public schools of South Vineland, began to contribute to his own living by working on his father's farm. On August 31, 1889, he was able to buy Mr. Kilborn's interest in the sand business, which was then continued under the firm name of Bidwell & Son. Upon his father's death a share in the firm fell to his mother. This he bought July 9, 1891, becoming thereby the sole proprietor. Of an enterprising spirit and possessed of a natural capacity for business, Mr. Bidwell soon became the largest dealer in glass sand in the State. He now conducts sand works in three different localities, having an average output of two hundred and ten tons per day. On May 31, 1884, he was united in matrimony with Elvira E., daughter of Edward Homan, of Newburg, N.Y. The union has been blessed by the birth of six children, of whom three are deceased. The survivors are: Richard O., Jr., born July 9, 1885; Sadie E., born April 12, 1887; and Ralph W., born September 13, 1894. Both parents attend the Baptist church, of which the mother is a regular member. Mr. Bidwell belongs to Vineland Castle, No. 46, Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is a self-made man,

owing little to mere good luck, but a good deal to the shrewdness, industry, and self-reliance inherited from his father. There may be those who envy his success, but all must respect him for the qualities by which he has earned it.

CHARLES TOWNSEND GRASSMAN, of Bricksburg, Maurice River township, proprietor and manager of one of the largest farms in the vicinity of Port Elizabeth, N.J., was born in the last-named town, December 12, 1846. He is a son of Edward and Rachel (Errickson) Grassman, both natives of the State of New Jersey. His grandfather, John Grassman, who was born in Germany, came to this country when about fifteen years old, and settled at Cumberland Furnace, spending the rest of his life in this vicinity. He managed a general store, and was fairly successful as a merchant. John Grassman married Abigail Winnerman, and reared two children — Edward and Samuel.

Edward Grassman was born in Port Elizabeth, May 22, 1818, and obtained his education in the public schools of that place. He chose the pursuit of agriculture as a means of earning a livelihood, and was also engaged for a number of years in teaming on his own account. One of the prominent citizens of Port Elizabeth, he served for a number of years as Overseer of the Highways and Overseer of the Poor. He was married in 1844 to Rachel, daughter of Goen Errickson, of Delmont, Cumberland County, N.J. She died in 1856, having been the mother of six children,

namely: Abigail, wife of Charles Gilliland; Charles T., the subject of this sketch; Sally; Samuel; Eli; and John, who died in infancy. Mr. Grassman was again married in 1860, Miss Mary Johnson becoming his wife. By this union he had two children — Edward and Mary.

Charles Townsend Grassman was educated in the public schools of his native town. After leaving school he worked on a farm for monthly wages for a while, and then followed the sea for two years. About 1868 he took a farm at Manantico, which he worked on shares for twenty-four years, or until 1892, when he purchased his present homestead. This comprises one hundred and seventeen acres of good land, which is all under cultivation, the principal crops being corn, hay, and potatoes. Mr. Grassman cuts annually from forty to fifty tons of fresh hay; and he keeps about nineteen head of cattle, selling milk to retail dealers. He keeps a pair of horses for his own use, a pair of mules for heavy work, and has a valuable colt sired by Pilot. His farm is one of the best in the locality, and thrift and enterprise preside over the broad acres.

December 25, 1870, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Robert Gray, a native of County Antrim, Ireland. Nine children came to widen the family circle, only three of whom are now living — Rachel, Edward F., and Richard S.

Mr. Grassman has served two years on the Elective Board of Port Elizabeth, and is at present a member of the Board of School Trustees. He belongs to the Methodist Epis-

copal church, while his wife is a Presbyterian. An industrious, thrifty, and law-abiding citizen, he has earned the respect of his fellow-townsmen.

NORTON LORE, JR., a farmer and wood dealer of Mauricetown, was born in Buckshutem, November 5, 1850, son of Norton and Lucy H. C. (Mayhew) Lore. His great-grandfather, Jonathan Lore, who was the first of the family to settle in the district, built near Dividing Creek the house now known as Lore's Mill. His son, John Lore, was born at Lore's Mill, and there grew to manhood. He purchased a saw-mill at Newport, this county, and conducted it for several years. He then bought a farm at Dividing Creek; but, after cultivating it for quite a period, he purchased another farm in Buckshutem. Here he resided for the remainder of his life engaged in general husbandry. He was joined in matrimony with Miss Deborah Page, a daughter of David Page, who was the owner of both a farm and a mill at Newport. They had several children, three of whom still survive, namely: Norton, Sr., the father of the subject of this sketch; Deborah, who is now the wife of Joseph Mayhew, a resident of Buckshutem; and Mary, residing at Millville, this county, the wife of Charles G. Leake. In religious faith and sympathy they were associated with the Baptist denomination of Commercial, with whom they regularly attended divine worship.

Norton Lore, Sr., was born at Newport, December 21, 1822. He acquired his educa-

tion by attending first the common schools of Dividing Creek and then those of Commercial, to which town his father had removed. He remained with his parents until his marriage, when he engaged in farming and the wood business. In the latter he was engaged very extensively for many years. Every winter he employed from twenty-five to thirty men in felling trees and preparing hoops. The wood and hoops he shipped in his own vessel to Philadelphia. He held the contract to furnish the firewood that was supplied to the poor of that city. He retired from business about twenty years ago. His chief occupation lately has been the management of a farm of seventy-five acres, where he keeps five head of cattle, and gives some attention to dairying. On February 7, 1844, he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy H. C. Mayhew, a daughter of Thomas Mayhew, of Commercial township. Two children were born of the marriage, namely: Caroline L., now deceased, who married Maurice P. Godfrey, of Dorchester, N.J., and had one child, Lewis; and Norton, Jr., the subject of this article. The father has taken an active interest in local politics as a member of the Republican party. He has served the community for several years successively on the Township Committee and the Committee of Appeals, and his party have sent him as a delegate to several senatorial and Congressional conventions.

Norton Lore, Jr., acquired a good practical education in the public schools of his native town. Afterward he worked with his father

in the wood business, first as assistant and, after coming of age, as partner, until his marriage. He then dissolved the partnership, and purchased the farm which he now occupies. It is situated in the northern part of Buckshutem, and comprises eighty-five acres of arable land and four hundred acres of woodland. On the woodland he employs a considerable number of men in felling and chopping wood, which he sells to the glass works at Millville. Besides this industry, which is carried on principally in the winter season, he is engaged in general agriculture.

On March 12, 1873, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Ada E. Vail, a daughter of John Vail, who was formerly a miller at Willow Grove, this county. Mrs. Lore was born December 28, 1851, and received her education in Buckshutem, to which place her parents removed in 1861. The Vail family subsequently removed to Port Norris, where Mr. Vail was engaged in the lumber business. Mr. and Mrs. Lore have one child, Milton L., born August 22, 1880, who is now attending school. Mr. Lore is a Republican, and has participated quite freely in town affairs. He was a Trustee of the public schools for a time. At a later date he was appointed Commissioner of Appeals, and served in that capacity for several years. In 1890 he was elected a member of the Township Committee. In 1893 he was re-elected, and since the decease of Seth Bowen he has acted as the Chairman of the committee. He has been a member of the Republican County Committee, and he has been Commercial's delegate to several county,

district, Congressional, and senatorial conventions. He is a regular attendant and supporter of the Buckshutem Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Lore is a member. The family now occupy a nice residence at Buckshutem, built some time ago by Mr. Lore.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM B. PEPPER, of Bivalve, a well-known planter and shipper of oysters, was born in Dividing Creek, this county, June 17, 1838, the sixty-third anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. His parents were Captain Amos and Phœbe (Garrison) Pepper. He traces his genealogy to German ancestors who spelled the name Phifer. Jesse Pepper, his paternal grandfather, resided in Down township, was a sea captain, and was an early navigator of the river and bay before 1800. When the breakwater was built, he was in the coasting trade, and assisted in carrying the stone for its construction. His son, Captain Amos Pepper, was a native of Down township, born in 1809. In early boyhood he shipped as cook on a coasting-vessel, which carried lumber from Maurice River to Philadelphia. From this humble position he worked upward with characteristic energy until he became captain and part owner of the vessel in which he sailed. He was a seafaring man for half a century. Seven or eight years previous to his death he retired from that calling, and thereafter became identified in town affairs, officiating as School Trustee and Overseer of the

Road. He married Miss Garrison, a daughter of Jacob Garrison, of Dividing Creek. Mr. Garrison, who was of German extraction, followed the calling of a sailor, and served his country in the War of 1812. After his marriage Captain Amos Pepper settled on a small farm near Dividing Creek, which thereafter remained his permanent abode. Of his seven children six grew up, namely: Mary, the wife of Daniel Gaskell, of Port Norris; William B., the subject of this sketch; Phœbe, who married John Tullis, of Dividing Creek; Amos, now captain of a boat, and a resident of Port Norris; Jacob, a resident of Dividing Creek; and Charles, residing in Port Norris. The father and mother were life members of the old Baptist Church of Dividing Creek, the father having been a Deacon. He died July 2, 1881, at the age of seventy-two years. The mother, now seventy-eight years of age, still lives on the old farm.

Captain William B. Pepper attended school in Drakestown, Morris County, until he was ten years of age. He then went to sea with his father, and thereafter was engaged in seafaring for twelve years. Afterward he had charge of an oyster boat. In 1862 he enlisted in the Twenty-fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and was sent to the Army of the Potomac, going out as private. His initiation in war was received at the battle of Fredericksburg, where his company lost ten by death, many others being wounded. He had been previously promoted to Second Lieutenant, and after the siege of Fredericksburg he was made Captain, serving in that capacity at

Chancellorsville. He was honorably discharged July 3, 1863, at Beverly, N.J., and returned to his home in Dividing Creek, afterward commanding an oyster boat until 1876. He plants and gathers oysters, and sells them by wholesale to customers in this State, New York, and Pennsylvania. Captain Pepper has an interest in three boats. He is one of the oldest men in this business, and is also one of the largest shippers of oysters. For four years he was a Director of the Oyster Association, of which he is one of the founders. The object of the organization is the protection of oysters in the bay from the oyster pirates. He was also instrumental in having the railroad built. He is a member of Newport Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of the J. C. Shinn Post of Port Norris, and attends the national Grand Army of the Republic encampments.

On August 4, 1860, he was married to Emeline Studhams, a daughter of Daniel Studhams, who was a seaman of this township. Captain and Mrs. Pepper have six children — Almeda, the wife of Sanford Bacon, of this township, and the mother of two children — Lilian and Alma; Frank K., an oysterman, of Port Norris, who married Miss Elizabeth Harris, and has two children — William B. and Alice; Ella, who married William Huttenloch, of Dividing Creek, and has three children — Morton, Ralph, and George; Lilian, who is the wife of Warren Marts, of Dividing Creek; Anna, who married Clarence Robbins, and has one child, Hellen; and Alberta, who lives at home. The parents have been for

thirty years members of the Baptist church, of which Captain Pepper has been Treasurer and Trustee.

J. LENHART RICE, of Bridgeton, N.J., a partner of the Acme Gas Fixture Company and of Frazeur & Rice, both well-known firms in the city, is one of the most successful business men in the State. He was born in Bridgeton, August 29, 1841, son of William and Nancy Snelling (Jacobs) Rice. His grandfather, Philip Rice, who was a native of Sweden, emigrated to this country, and settled in Dorchester, N.J., where he kept a hotel for a considerable time.

William Rice, from whom the son undoubtedly inherited his business aptitude, was also a successful man. His birth occurred March 15, 1796, in Dorchester, where also he received a common-school education. His school days ended, he engaged in the calling of a sailor, and is alleged to have commanded a vessel at the age of sixteen years. Having spent eight years in seafaring life, he established himself in Bridgeton and Millville as a ship-builder, taking up his residence in the former place. He carried on his business for thirty-five years, during which period he built many large vessels, and made a fortune. He then retired from active occupation, and died June 29, 1871, at the age of seventy-five years. A company of infantry, in which he had enlisted, was called out during the War of 1812. One of several expressions of public esteem for him was his election to the office of Freeholder of Bridgeton. Both he and his family

were members of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was one of the founders. He was also an active worker in the organization called the Sons of Temperance. His wife was a daughter of Charles Jacobs, of Boston, Mass. Death having rendered her fatherless at the age of nine years, she was brought up in Dorchester, N.J., by a family whose members belonged to the benevolent Society of Friends. She bore her husband ten children, namely; Charles J., Thomas, Philip, Harriet, William, Elizabeth, Anna J., Roger, Matilda, and J. Lenhart. Harriet became the wife of E. P. Wilson; Elizabeth, the wife of Enoch Brooks; Anna J., the wife of Wallace C. Rodgers; Matilda, the wife of Joseph M. Elwell and subsequently of John M. Frazeur. William resides in Bridgeton.

J. Lenhart Rice was educated in the public schools of Bridgeton. On leaving school he was trained in the ship-carpenter's trade by his father. When twenty-one years old he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-fourth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil War. He went to the front with his regiment, which joined the Army of the Potomac, took part in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and was honorably discharged in 1862. The next year he established himself in business. In 1877, in company with David O. Frazeur, he purchased the lime business of John B. Rogers. This they have successfully carried on since, under the firm name of Frazeur & Rice. To-day they have the largest trade of the kind



J. LENHART RICE.

in Southern Jersey. In 1894 he sold out to his brother the business started by him in 1863, and, together with his son, formed the Acme Gas Fixture Company. Owing to good management this firm has been most prosperous, and is now doing a business that gives regular employment to over forty men.

On September 13, 1865, Mr. Rice was united in matrimony with Maria A., daughter of Samuel D. Frazeur. Of this marriage there were born three children, of whom one is deceased. Those living are: Wallace C. and Jessie A. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. During Mr. Rice's connection with the society, a period of forty-two years, he has served in all the offices, from the lowest capacity to that of local preacher.

Mr. Rice, who has always taken an active interest in local affairs, was Town Clerk of Bridgeton for a number of years before it was chartered as a city. In 1891 he was elected to the Common Council by Ward 3, on the Republican ticket, and served in that body until 1894. At one time he was a member of the Sons of Temperance. He has affiliation with Brearly Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgeton; with Cumberland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bridgeton; and with the A. L. Robeson Post, Grand Army of the Republic. The family occupy the tasteful residence, 162 Broad Street, built by Mr. Rice in 1871. He settled in Bridgeton in 1865; and his record as a citizen, a man of business, and a Christian has been such as to win the respect of all his neighbors.

JOHN ALFRED ACKLEY, auctioneer and Justice of the Peace in Vineland, was born in Absecon, Atlantic County, July 14, 1854, son of William and Mary R. (Smallwood) Ackley. His grandfather, Uriah Ackley, whose birth occurred at Blackwater, June 5, 1780, was a farmer and a sawyer. Grandfather Ackley also found time to serve as itinerant preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1809 he married Sarah Coombs, who was born April 25, 1791. She had by him fourteen children, as follows: Samuel, born February 5, 1810, who died February 28, 1890; William, born November 1, 1811; Joseph, born July 23, 1813, who died October 18, 1892; Rachel, born March 17, 1815, who died October 22, 1880; Hannah, born November 11, 1816, who died October 6, 1893; Ann, born May 11, 1818; Mary, born September 23, 1819; John, born March 24, 1822; Jesse C., born October 20, 1823; Sarah Ann, born May 2, 1826, who died February 10, 1896; Coombs, born January 17, 1828; Ruth, born September 5, 1829; Jane, born June 11, 1832, who died March 14, 1876; and George, born July 15, 1835. The father died August 5, 1854, and the mother, August 4, 1879.

William Ackley, who was a native of Union Mill, this county, beginning as soon as he was able, worked as a farm hand for his father and the neighbors until he came of age. After his marriage he took up his residence in Elmer, Salem County, where he purchased a tract of land and a saw-mill. In clearing the land, which was thickly wooded, he manu-

factured such trees as were suitable for the purpose into ship timbers. Of other trees he made cord wood, while such as were not suitable for either of these purposes he converted into charcoal. There being no railroad communication then, he had the ship timbers carted by mule teams to Bridgeton, where he disposed of them at a satisfactory price, for use in the building of coasting-vessels, a thriving industry of the place at that time. For the other products he found a ready market in Philadelphia, sending the wood by way of Bridgeton on coasting-vessels and the charcoal direct on mule wagons. Then, as fast as the land was cleared, he put it under cultivation. He also kept a general store for the convenience of the large number of men he had employed. After a residence of five or six years in Elmer he moved to Absecon, where he obtained and successfully filled two profitable contracts for grading sections of the road-bed of the original Camden & Atlantic Railroad. He subsequently undertook and carried out a contract to grade roads in the neighborhood of Atlantic City, which then existed only on paper. In the performance of this work he was the first to land a mule team on the island. He is also entitled to the distinction of having graded the first lots and streets laid out within the city territory. In 1857 he left Absecon for the old Ackley homestead, situated on the west bank of the Maurice River, about a mile and a half south of Landis Avenue. He spent one season there, and then went to Deal Town, now Duffield's Mill, where he became manager of a

farm owned by Potter & Bodine, glass manufacturers of Bridgeton. He was employed here until 1860, when he went to Bridgeton and engaged in teaming. He carried on this business until the Civil War broke out, when he enlisted in Captain James R. Hoagland's company of the Twenty-fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was sent to re-enforce the Army of the Potomac, and he participated in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. After receiving his honorable discharge in 1863, he returned to Bridgeton for a short stay, and then came to Vineland. At first he accepted an engagement from Wilson Brothers to oversee the cutting of their lumber and the hauling of it to the railroad. Afterward he bought a farm, which he has since conducted with his usual success. His marriage with his wife took place in 1832. She was a daughter of Solomon Smallwood, of May's Landing. They had seven children, six of whom are still living; namely, Caroline E., Rachel, William S., Charles F., Elizabeth J., and John A. Caroline E. married James N. Bedloe, of Philadelphia, and died in 1894; Rachel is the wife of Joseph T. Dailey, of Bridgeton; and Elizabeth J. is the wife of Gilbert G. Richman, of Pleasantville, Landis township; William S. was killed April 2, 1865, in front of Petersburg, Va., while leading a charge of Company K, Fourth New Jersey Infantry Volunteer, of which he was Captain. The father attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which the mother is a member.

John Alfred Ackley, after receiving his ed-

ucation partly in the Bank Street School at Bridgeton and partly in the public school of Vineland, worked for a while respectively in the cotton-mill at Millville and in the glass factory of Whitall, Tatum & Co. From 1870 to 1881 he was employed in hotel business in Philadelphia, being obliged by it to spend the summer season at Atlantic City. Then he came to Vineland, bought a farm, and conducted it for two years. He next entered the employment of Charles Keighley, shoe manufacturer, with whom he remained until 1884, when he embarked in the business of auctioneer with Charles H. Birkinshaw, under the firm name of Ackley & Birkinshaw. Dealing in new and second-hand furniture, they did a large business for about four years. Then Mr. Ackley sold his interest to C. H. Moran. Subsequently he bought out the second-hand goods and auction business, and has since carried on both with remarkable success. It was Mr. Ackley who conducted and cried the largest real estate sales in South Jersey.

On July 7, 1885, he married Antha V., daughter of William J. Smith, of Vineland. The union has been blessed by the birth of four children—Mary L., Charles W., John Alfred, Jr., and Rocus W. The last two were twins, of whom Rocus W. is deceased. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Ackley is a Free Mason, owing allegiance to the Vineland Lodge, of which he is Junior Warden. He has also affiliation with the Sons of Veterans, Camp Lieutenant Porter, and with Vineland Castle, No. 46, Knights of Golden Eagle. Enter-

prising and persistent, Mr. Ackley is a type of Vineland's prosperous business men.

WILLIAM HOLLINGSHEAD TOWNSEND, a prominent citizen of Dividing Creek, Cumberland County, N.J., who is successfully engaged in the oyster-shipping business at Bivalve, was born on September 25, 1842, at a place between Dividing Creek and Port Norris, being a son of Mark and Rachel (Garrison) Townsend.

His great-grandfather, Mark Townsend, the first of the name, an English emigrant, was one of the early settlers in Cape May County, New Jersey. He is said to have been accompanied to America by two brothers. His son, Mark, second, whose birth occurred about 1788, followed the ancient and honorable occupation of husbandry in Cape May County throughout life. He served his country in the second war with England, being stationed on Cape May. He and his wife were both identified in religious faith and activity with the Society of Friends, he being at one time the clerk of the meeting. He was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Bradway, and of this union were born six children, only two of whom attained to maturity, namely: Aaron, who is now deceased; and Mark, third. The father passed away about 1850, at the age of sixty-two years.

Mark Townsend, third, son of Mark, second, was born on the first day of January, 1816, at what is now known as Seaville, in Cape May County, and was educated in the common

schools of his native town. When he was quite young he removed with his parents to Alloway's Creek, as it was then called; and after living there a few years his residence was again changed to the neighborhood of Dividing Creek. At the termination of his period of schooling, and when still only a lad, he commenced to follow the water, being employed on what was termed a wood shallop, which was engaged in transporting wood between points on the Maurice River and the city of Philadelphia. His skilful seamanship is evidenced in the fact that when he was only about eighteen years of age he was given the command of a vessel. In 1854 or thereabouts he engaged in the oyster business, being the owner of the craft which he sailed. He continued in that industry between eight and ten years, when he sold the boat, and purchased a farm of about twelve acres, on which he raised garden vegetables, specializing in corn and sweet potatoes. Since 1894 he has lived retired from the active cares of business, though he enjoys excellent health for a man of over fourscore years of age.

He was married in 1838 to Miss Rachel Garrison, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Garrison, of Down township, and he became the father of five children, as follows: Ruth, who died when a girl of six summers; Josiah, who passed away in infancy; William Hollingshead; Sarah, who is now the wife of Frank Stults, an inhabitant of Philadelphia; and Mark, fourth, who resides at Port Norris. Mr. Mark Townsend is a member of Welcome Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows,

at Cedarville. He was early called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who passed away from earth in August, 1850. Mrs. Rachel Townsend was a member of the Baptist Church of Dividing Creek.

William Hollingshead Townsend received a common-school education at Dividing Creek. At the early age of twelve years he entered upon his seafaring life, attending school one quarter in the winter, and following the water the remainder of the year. Becoming thus accustomed to the ways of the sea, he when only eighteen was appointed captain of a vessel, in which capacity he continued actively employed until about 1878. Since that time he has conducted an oyster-shipping business, having been at first in company with John C. Hand, under the firm style of Hand & Townsend. The partnership being dissolved in 1893, Mr. Townsend has since conducted the industry alone at Bivalve, marketing as a commission merchant during the summer the products of the fishing-ships.

On December 13, 1862, he was joined in marriage with Miss Catherine Ann Turner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Turner, of Dividing Creek. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend have two children, namely: Rachel, who is now the wife of George W. Robbins, of Fort Lee, Bergen County, N.J.; and Annie C., who resides at Cape May as the wife of W. H. Robbins.

Mr. Townsend has been repeatedly elected by his fellow-citizens to positions of public trust, and he has responded by serving them in several important capacities. For two

years he acted as Inspector of Elections, during five years he constituted one member of the Township Committee, in 1888 he was elected Freeholder for a term of two years, and in 1894 he was again elected to that office. He has represented his town as a delegate to the county convention, and he has also officiated in the responsible position of Trustee of the Public Schools. He is a member of the Baptist Church of Dividing Creek, of which he has been a clerk and a Trustee. Mrs. Townsend is also identified with that church.

MORTIMER MAYHEW is a well-known producer of garden vegetables and small fruits at Buckshutem, in Commercial township, N.J., where he was born on June 1, 1856. He is a son of John Lore and Catherine P. (Bright) Mayhew, and is a representative of an old and respected Cumberland County family of English extraction. His great-great-grandfather, Thomas Mayhew, emigrated from England and settled at Deerfield, N.J., more than one hundred years ago.

Uriah Mayhew, son of Thomas, became the father of Ezekiel Mayhew, who was born in Deerfield, N.J., about 1781, and who engaged there in general farming throughout his life. In 1803 he was united in matrimony with Miss Hannah Lore, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lore. Six children were born to them, three of whom attained to maturity, namely: John Lore, who in September of the present year, 1896, reached the venerable age of

ninety years; Ezekiel, Jr.; and Lydia. Ezekiel Mayhew was a regular attendant at the Baptist Church in Deerfield, for the support of the services of which he liberally contributed.

His son, John Lore Mayhew, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Buckshutem on September 6, 1806. He enjoyed such educational advantages as the common schools of his native town afforded at the time of his youth, and for several years after the completion of his course of study he engaged in school teaching. He then purchased a farm, which at that time comprised about forty-four acres. This he has augmented at various times until the estate, which his son Mortimer now conducts, embraces about fifty-eight acres. Here, until 1886, when he retired from active life, he prosecuted the honored vocation of husbandry, raising as principal crops sweet potatoes, of which he produced yearly between two hundred and four hundred barrels, watermelons, of which he raised from two thousand to six thousand a year, and cantaloupes, which he cultivated to the extent of between one hundred and two hundred and fifty barrels each year. He likewise kept from ten to fifteen head of cattle, and made butter, which he sold to private customers. Besides this property he was the possessor of several other farms.

On February 26, 1830, Mr. John Lore Mayhew wedded Miss Catherine P. Bright, a daughter of Levi Bright. Her father was a native of Dividing Creek, where he spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He and his wife, Mrs.

Sarah (Glen) Bright, whose grandfather was Gabriel Glen, of England, were the parents of four children, namely: William; Anna, who was married to Uriah Mayhew; Catherine P., who was born November 27, 1809, and is now Mrs. John L. Mayhew; and Levi, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Bright both passed away when Mrs. Mayhew was only three years of age. Their religious faith and sympathies brought them into affiliation with the Baptist Church of Dividing Creek, which they regularly supported with their presence and substance.

To Mr. and Mrs. John L. Mayhew were born nine children, seven of whom grew to maturity, namely: the late Alfred W., who resided in Millville; Lorenzo, an inhabitant of Richmond, Ind.; Hannah Lore; Martha W., who is now the wife of Stetson L. Bacon, a practising physician of Port Norris, N.J.; Francis; John L., Jr.; and Mortimer. Mr. Mayhew, the father, is well known; and he has enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens a great many years. He has been elected to various public offices, and has served for several years as Township Assessor, and, previously to the division of the town, also as Collector for over a decade. He has likewise officiated as a member of the Township Committee. Mr. Mayhew still remembers seeing, when a lad at home, the soldiers going down to the coast to defend Cape May during the second war with England, and their stopping at his father's house, and being entertained with bread and butter, boiled eggs, and the like. His life, which opened at very nearly the beginning of the nineteenth cen-

tury, has extended almost throughout its entire length; and it is hoped that he may be spared to witness the ushering in of the more glorious twentieth century.

Mortimer Mayhew received his early intellectual training in the common schools of Buckshutem, and he also spent two years at a select school in Mauricetown. He studied music at home under a private instructor, and also for one winter at Philadelphia. After his departure from academic halls he gave instruction during two or three winters on the pianoforte and organ, in the summer months engaging in the work of the farm. He has always made his home on the paternal farm, and on his father's retirement in 1886 he assumed its management. He is now occupied with the cultivation of garden vegetables and fruits, devoting about four acres of land to the growth of strawberries, five to watermelons, three to cantaloupes, and from five to eight acres to sweet potatoes.

On August 15, 1891, he joined in wedlock with Miss Lura Del. Loughton, a daughter of the Rev. John B. Loughton, a Baptist minister of New Hampshire.

Mr. Mayhew has responded to the invitation of his fellow-citizens to occupy official positions, and he has served them with acceptability as a Trustee of the Public Schools for twelve years. He also officiated as a member of the Board of Registration and Election for about five years, and before the new law went into effect he filled the same position for about a half a dozen years. In national politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, the prin-

ciples and candidates of which he earnestly and vigorously supports. He is a regular attendant at and a liberal contributor to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Buckshutem, of which his wife is the organist. Mrs. Mayhew is a Baptist in persuasion, but there is no church of that denomination located in or near Buckshutem.

FREEMAN S. HALE, a retired business man of Vineland, N.J., was born in Winchendon, Mass., October 16, 1823. His parents, Jacob and Betsey (Brown) Hale, were both natives of that town, where his father was engaged in farming. He died when Freeman S., his youngest child, was about twenty years of age. Mrs. Betsey Hale, who was a daughter of Amos Brown, of Winchendon, lived through twenty years of widowhood, and reared twelve children to maturity. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hale were members of the Baptist church.

Freeman S. Hale attended the district school near his home, and worked on the farm until he attained his majority. He then learned to make pails, and worked at his trade some years, becoming foreman of his department. He subsequently removed to Concord, Vt., and thence to Templeton. During the panic of 1857 he went to San Francisco by way of the Isthmus of Panama, arriving there about the time of the Frazer River (British Columbia) mining excitement. One of the first to reach the scene of operations, he staked out a claim, and engaged immediately in sur-

face mining, to which he devoted one summer. He had a partner; and the two built the first log cabin in the locality, the only dwellings there previous to that time being Indian wigwams. There were many Indians in the country, and the partners had to take turns in guarding their property and provisions, which were liable to be stolen. Their claim was high in the mountains, where there are heavy floods in August. When Mr. Hale and his partner located there, Indians and squaws worked with them side by side; but the savages were driven out by the first flood, and in the mean time the white settlers increased in numbers to such an extent that the Indians did not think it best to return.

The miners, however, were still obliged to guard their property closely, for the Vigilance Committee drove "Ned McGowan's crowd" from San Francisco, and they located in the part of the country where Mr. Hale had settled; and every man was constantly on the alert and ready to defend himself from these desperadoes. At the time of high water, when Mr. Hale was obliged to suspend his mining operations, he, in company with two other men, started a pit-saw, and succeeded in turning out from one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet of lumber a day; and, as lumber there was worth four hundred dollars per one thousand feet, they made well on it. Before leaving his claim he had two partners, who did the manual labor while he attended to the trading. They bought the claims of many who wanted to sell, and sold them to others, sometimes making double profit. Large sums

of money were constantly changing hands in those days, and the necessities of life were rated at an exorbitant price. Mr. Hale at one time paid seventy-five cents for a pound of nails. He spent the winter in San Francisco, and was so fortunate as to find work there at his trade — fortunate, for at that time not one in fifty could obtain employment.

He started for home by way of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, taking the steamer to San Diego, where the party found forty or fifty new Concord stage-coaches, to which were harnessed mules or raw ponies, four or six to each coach. At the beginning of the journey the passengers were often required to get out; but after they were fairly started they could ride most of the way, though many of the ponies died on the route. The terminus of the stage route was a Mexican corral, where saddled ponies and mules awaited the passengers, the road beyond being impassable for wheels. Mr. Hale selected a mule, and proceeded on his journey. The party, which was the first to go over this route, consisted of three hundred Eastern men returning home. Reaching the Minatitlan River, they took passage on a little steamer which drew about eighteen inches of water. This boat took them to deep water, where they embarked on a regular passenger steamer for New Orleans, and thence took a slow boat to Louisville, Ky., the journey between New Orleans and Louisville covering fourteen days. The journey, however, was not a tedious one; for the men beguiled the hours in various ways, and the prevailing feeling of good comradeship helped to

speed the time. At Cincinnati Mr. Hale bought a suit of store clothes, which he needed badly, and a white shirt, so that when he boarded the train for Templeton the "wild Westerner" was transformed into a sedate Eastern man.

He had some money saved, and, after working for a time in a chair factory at Templeton, he started again for the West, locating on a farm of three hundred and fifty acres in Manhattan, Kan. There he engaged in cattle and sheep raising; but he labored under as great difficulties as he did in California, for it was the time of border ruffianism and jayhawking, when no man's life or property was safe. Numbers of cattle and horses were stolen in Missouri and sent to Manhattan to be sold; and the cattle thieves carried things with a high hand, defying law and order. Even if caught and imprisoned, they were rescued by their friends. A committee of fourteen was finally formed, of which Mr. Hale was a member, who went to the rendezvous of the desperadoes, determined to arrest them. The man who met the committee fired at them, and was shot dead; and after some difficulty the rest of the gang were captured and delivered to the military, who took them to Fort Riley and Fort Leavenworth. They escaped once more, and were terrorizing the neighborhood, when the country rose in arms, and lynched some of them, and drove the rest from the State. Mr. Hale, as a member of the Vigilance Committee, was often compelled to ride all night. That winter, with two others, he went to Missouri to buy sheep; and the

people were so suspicious that he was closely examined, and finally given a pass which stated, "This man has been examined by the committee and found all right." This pass saved his life; but he was followed by a number of men with guns, and told that he had better get out or he would be shot for being a Yankee. He stayed in Kansas two years, and then, weakened by malaria, returned home, where he remained a year. After that he spent another year in Kansas, but finally decided to come back East, leasing his sheep farm. He was in Kansas during the famine year of 1860, and was preparing to leave just as Price was making his last raid. All the men of Kansas between the ages of sixteen and forty-five were called out, and assembled at Manhattan and Kansas City. Mr. Hale got out his old gun and blankets, and was twenty-two days in military service, but was not called upon to fight. The year he was at home he was in the livery business in Fitchburg, Mass.; and while there he volunteered for the army, but could not pass the physical examination.

After his second return from Kansas he visited for a short time in Massachusetts; and in 1865 he purchased a place at the corner of Eighth and Elmer Streets, Vineland, N.J. This land was at that time covered with brush, and Mr. Hale with characteristic energy cleared it and improved it. He was in the lumber business for a year or two when there was a great demand for lumber in Vineland, then manufactured Shaker hoods for a year, and about 1868 engaged in the grocery busi-

ness with S. D. Dyer, under the firm name of Dyer & Hale. The firm managed a successful business for fourteen years, and built two fine brick blocks on Landis Avenue, the principal street of the city, one three-story and one two-story building. They also own considerable other real estate.

About 1882 Mr. Hale retired from trade, and he has since then given his attention to his real estate interests. While working for his own prosperity, Mr. Hale has always been ready to help projects for the general good of the public. He has taken a great interest in the Vineland Agricultural Society, was President of the Vineland Fair Association many years, and one of the most active in establishing their track. He was instrumental in getting the fire apparatus for Vineland, collecting the money to buy the first engine, and was President of the first company. He has been one of the Directors of the Siloam Cemetery Association for many years, and has had charge of all the work in the cemetery, which yearly grows more beautiful. He was a member of the Beaver Lake Association, which started a beautiful park, but were obliged to give it up because it was outside of police regulations.

Mr. Hale has been twice married. His first wife, Maria Sibley, of Winchendon, Mass., died in 1857, leaving one child, Elvira M., who is the widow of John F. Doughty, of Vineland. Mrs. Doughty has one child, Hattie, who resides with her grandfather Hale. She is quite an accomplished young lady, having graduated from the Emerson

School of Oratory in Boston. January 1, 1866, Mr. Hale was married to Mrs. Eliza Kimball Hale, of Wallingford, Vt., daughter of Charles A. Kimball, one of the old and respected residents of the town. She still presides over the beautiful home at the corner of Eighth and Elmer Streets where her husband has lived for thirty years.

In politics Mr. Hale was a Democrat in his younger days, but for many years now has been an ardent Prohibitionist. He has served on the City Council, and has taken an active part in all reform movements, working especially for the cause of temperance; and he has lived up to his principles, for he is one of the few men who went to California in the early days of that State, and remained unsullied by the common vice of intemperance. His wife is a member of the Baptist church, which he attends and helps to support. He carefully treasures the Bible that his sister gave him before he went West, which was there often borrowed to administer oaths upon.

JOHIN CHEW APPLGATE, M.D., an esteemed physician of Bridgeton, N.J., was born near Hurffville, Gloucester County, this State, on February 19, 1861, son of Joseph and Drusilla (Batten) Applegate. His grandfather, Anthony Applegate, whose parents were among the settlers in the vicinity of Norris River, N.J., located at Hurffville in early life, and there remained until his death, having been engaged as a shoe dealer during the years of his business activity.

Joseph Applegate, a native of Hurffville, son of Anthony, was born on February 6, 1831. His education was such as the district schools afforded. Beginning the work of life betimes, he carried on farming operations on an extensive scale until 1881, when he removed to Camden, N.J., and engaged in business, in which he continued for fourteen years. At the end of that period he sold the business, and removed to Pitman Grove, where he has since lived in retirement. His wife was a daughter of Jacob and Rebecca Batten.

Dr. Applegate was one of eight children, seven of whom attained maturity, William S., the eldest, having chosen the same profession as his brother, that of medicine.

John Chew Applegate, after receiving his elementary education in the public schools of Lincoln and Harrisonville, pursued an advanced course at the Friends' Select School at Woodstown, under the direction of Professor Norris. While studying here he obtained a teacher's certificate, and thereafter engaged in teaching until the spring of 1884. He was fulfilling an engagement at Harmony School, Mullica Hill, Gloucester County, when he began to read medicine with Dr. E. E. De Gofft. In the fall of 1884 he entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia. Having successfully completed a three years' course, he graduated in the class of 1887. In the same period he was able to take a special course in the Lying-in Charity Hospital, and also in the Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, securing a certificate from each. On obtaining his diploma he went to Fairton, where he suc-

ceeded to the practice of his brother, Dr. William S. Applegate, who removed to Brooklyn, N.Y. In Fairton he spent three years, considerably increasing the practice with which he began. Then he came to Bridgeton, where he now has an extensive professional connection, his office being located on East Commerce Street, in the original Fithian Building, part of which he purchased in 1891. His residence is at 56 Fayette Street.

On June 6, 1888, Dr. Applegate married Frances, daughter of Zamor and Rachel Briggs, of Cape Vincent, N.Y. They have one child, Zamor B. Both parents are members of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, the father at one time having been Junior Warden, and being at the present time a member of the Vestry. He is also a member and an ex-President of the Cumberland County Medical Society, which he has several times represented as a delegate to the State Medical Society. He is a member of the American Medical Association, also of the State Medical Society of New Jersey, and of the American Dermatological Association. He is a life-member of the Alumni Association of Jefferson Medical College, and was the first President of the Crystal Literary Society of Mullica Hill. Prior to his medical career, as a journalist he contributed to the columns of the press, including regular correspondence to the *Woodstown Monitor*. He is a regular correspondent of the *Codex Medicus* of Philadelphia, and has contributed to the *Philadelphia Medical Bulletin*. He is affiliated with Welcome Council, No. 45, of the Junior Order of

United American Mechanics, and formerly had connection with a lodge of Good Templars, during which he passed through all the chairs.

Dr. Applegate was not long in Bridgeton before his skill as a physician became known. Since then he has rapidly grown in the confidence of the people, so that now he possesses an enviable reputation. He is examiner for a number of life insurance companies, including the Prudential (ordinary branch), the Northwestern Mutual Life and Endowment Insurance Company of Milwaukee, the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, and the Fidelity Mutual Life Association of Philadelphia. A man of Dr. Applegate's ability reflects credit on the town of his residence.

HARRISON WILSON, an actor well known in various sections of the country, is now living in retirement in Vineland. He was born in Philadelphia, June 4, 1835, son of James Sampson and Jane (Lemon) Wilson. His grandfather, James Sampson Wilson, Sr., was a native of Chambersburg, Pa.

James S. Wilson, Jr., was a native of Philadelphia, born on New Year's Day of 1800. He received a practical common-school education, after which he learned the trade of an edge-tool maker, and was employed as a journeyman in his native city up to 1837. That year he removed to Pittsburg, Pa., and entered the employ of Lippincott & Co., edge-tool manufacturers, with whom he remained for

several years. About 1850 he purchased a farm in what is now Montrose, Allegheny County, Pa. Here he worked at farming, and carried on a blacksmith shop until the outbreak of the Civil War. He then enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Sixty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was made Quartermaster of his company. In the spring of 1863 he was honorably discharged, after which he did not actively engage in any business. His death occurred on December 28, 1884. He was a prominent man in Montrose, and in turn served in nearly all the different offices within the gift of the town. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, Jane, a daughter of James Lemon, became the mother of the following children: William Thompson, Harrison, Rebecca Jane, Mary, Clarissa, Margaret, Rachel Adeline, and James S. Rebecca Jane, deceased, was the wife of John Henderson, of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, near Springdale; Mary is now Mrs. Jacob Beck, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Clarissa married Henry A. Vought, of Pittsburgh; Margaret is the wife of Matthew Bourland, also of Pittsburgh; Rachel Adeline is now deceased; and James S. lives near Springdale. The parents were members of the United Presbyterian church.

Harrison Wilson received his education in the district schools of Fairview and at Father Riley's Academy in Wilmington, Del. After completing in 1852 a three years' course at the academy, he remained at home for a short time. He then secured employment as a clerk in Pittsburgh, and subsequently held a similar

position on a river steamboat. His career as an actor began while he was employed in this last capacity. In the winter following his twenty-second birthday the steamer on which he worked was lying at Cleveland, Ohio. An amateur dramatic association of that city had planned to present a play called the "Idiot Witness," and had secured William R. Goodall, a well-known actor of that day, for the leading part. Some one was needed to play the part of Walter Arlington, and after considerable urging Mr. Wilson was prevailed upon to take it. He subsequently acquitted himself so well that Mr. Goodall became interested in him, and advised him to make a study of the actor's profession. Through this friend's influence Mr. Wilson secured a position in one of the city theatres, playing minor parts for two years. The third year he was regularly engaged for the rôle of "walking gentleman," and played in many of the principal theatres throughout the country. He was at one time the leading juvenile and light comedy actor of St. Louis, and played such parts as those of Horatio and Laertes with a number of stars, including Forrest and Kean. In the spring of 1870 he accepted an offer from George Wood to play character parts in the New York City Museum, where he remained for three years, having the privilege of spending the summer seasons as he chose. Upon leaving there, he began to travel with Denman Thompson, who took the part of Joshua Whitcomb in the "Old Homestead," a play that was presented in the majority of the leading cities of the United States. Following that



ZEBULON POLHAMUS.

he took part in other dramas of a similar character. In 1894 failing health led him to retire from the stage; and he has since lived quietly at his home in Vineland, of which place he first became a resident in 1868.

On September 15, 1862, Mr. Wilson enlisted in Company H, Eighteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry; and from that time until October 11, 1863, he took part in every engagement in which his regiment shared. On the latter date he received a gunshot wound in his shoulder, and his leg was hurt by his horse, which fell on him. From these injuries he has never fully recovered. At that time he was taken prisoner by the Confederates, and he believes that he was confined for some time in every Southern prison where officers were kept between Richmond and Charleston, S.C. On March 1, 1865, he was released and passed through the lines at Wilmington, N.C. He was promoted from the ranks to the position of Second Lieutenant in March, 1863; and on April 28, 1863, he received the commission of First Lieutenant. At the time of his discharge, October 31, 1865, he was commanding Company H of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry.

On January 23, 1861, Mr. Wilson was joined in marriage with Miss Nancy L. Lemon, a daughter of Robert Lemon, of Pittsburgh, Pa. They have two children, namely: Jennie, the wife of Frank B. Cunningham, of Vineland; and Elizabeth, who married Edgar H. Spencer, of Vineland. Mr. Wilson is a member of Lyon Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a Past Com-

mander, and of Lodge No. 1, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of New York City. He and Mrs. Wilson are attendants and supporters of the Presbyterian church of this city.

CAPTAIN ZEBULON POLHAMUS, of Leesburg, of whom a portrait is here presented, is the owner and master of an oyster schooner, and a fruit grower on an extensive scale. He was born February 14, 1838, in Delmont, N.J., son of Zebulon and Mary (Chance) Polhamus. His grandfather, John Polhamus, a native of Flushing, L.I., who was a wheelwright by trade, established the first carriage-making business in Delmont, where he subsequently resided for the rest of his life.

Zebulon Polhamus, also a native of Delmont, born April 13, 1804, acquired his education in the common schools. At an early age he began to learn the wheelwright's trade in his father's shop, where he remained until he came of age. After his marriage he bought the carriage-making business and the farm which had been carried on by his brother, John Polhamus, and successfully conducted both until his death, which occurred April 19, 1839, when he was but thirty-five years old. His wife, Mary, whom he married March 25, 1832, was a daughter of John Chance. She bore him four children, of whom Embley and Zebulon attained maturity. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Captain Zebulon Polhamus attended the

common schools of his native town in his boyhood. He began earning his living upon an oyster boat. Naturally ambitious, he improved every opportunity afforded him for advancement, and in due time became master of a vessel. While still a young man he had built "Lillie Dale," which was the first schooner-rigged vessel to engage in the oyster-fishing industry. He has since followed the business with success, keeping well up with the times in the way of improvements, and is to-day one of the best-known oystermen upon this coast. He owns a valuable piece of agricultural property in Leesburg, consisting of one hundred and thirty-one acres of fertile land, which is one of the very best fruit farms in this locality. His orchards contain sixteen hundred peach-trees, from four hundred to five hundred pear-trees, and one hundred and twenty choice apple-trees. Nine acres are devoted to the cultivation of strawberries, in the handling of which he employs forty American pickers, who receive a half-cent more per box than is paid to foreign pickers. He also plants four or five acres of sweet potatoes, cuts forty tons of hay annually, keeps twenty head of cattle and an average of one hundred hens, and constantly employs three farm assistants.

On March 18, 1860, Mr. Polhamus wedded Sarah Thompson, daughter of Ezra Thompson, of Leesburg. Of the eleven children borne by her, eight grew to maturity, namely: Mary, now deceased, who became the wife of Somers Whilden; Benajah; Zebulon (third); William H.; Alfred T.; Emma S.; Newton Earl; and Lena. Mr. Polhamus is connected with

the local lodge of Odd Fellows, is an honorary member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics of Leesburg, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias of Dorchester, and was a charter member of a tribe of Red Men which formerly existed in that town. Politically, he is a Republican, but takes no active part in public affairs. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a Trustee for the past twenty-two years.

ALFRED HOLMES LUPTON, the oldest brick manufacturer in Cumberland County, was born in Bridgeton, N.J., January 12, 1857. His father, Benjamin Lupton, is also a native of Bridgeton, and was educated in the common schools of this city. He is a farmer and market gardener, and was at one time a member and Director of the West Side Glass Company. He married Harriet, daughter of James Coombs, of Shirley, and had seven children, five of whom are now living—Edward P., Stephen, George C., Frank, and Alfred H. Both parents were members of the First Presbyterian Church, of which the father was an Elder.

Alfred H. Lupton was educated in the public schools of Bridgeton, subsequently learning the brickmaker's trade, at which he worked as journeyman during his minority. He finally bought out his employer, at which time the concern turned out about four hundred thousand bricks per year. By Mr. Lup-

ton's persistent energy he has so developed the business that the annual output is now from two to three million bricks.

Mr. Lupton is a member of Brearly Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgeton; and he formerly belonged to the Odd Fellows. On March 5, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Smith, daughter of David Smith, of Delaware. They have one child, Alfred H., Jr.

WALTER S. GARRISON, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Hopewell township, in which he has resided since his birth, February 21, 1864, is a descendant of one of the oldest families of Cumberland County. He is a son of Powell H. and Priscilla (Davis) Garrison and grandson of Powell Garrison, one of the early residents of Cedarville, N.J. He was educated in the common schools of Shiloh, at Shiloh Academy, and at the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, which he attended for two years winters. He then worked on the home farm until his father's death, after that event coming into possession of the property, which includes about sixty-four acres of well-improved land. Besides his own farm Mr. Garrison manages that of Mr. Tice, which contains one hundred acres, and is known as the Maplewood stock farm. Mr. Garrison does a large business in dairying, retailing the milk in the city of Bridgeton, and thus furnishing employment for several men and teams. In his herd of cows are fifteen registered Holsteins, the finest and largest herd in the southern part of

the State, one of which is the registered bull, Duke Clothilde, fourth, whose sire, Duke Clothilde, and dam, Lady Artis, were imported by Smith & Powell Company, Syracuse, N.Y. Besides these he has several graded Jerseys. He also deals in New York stock, having reliable buyers in that State, who make a specialty of buying milch cows. In addition to his dairy he has twenty horses, including a handsome registered stallion; and four men find steady employment in the care of the horses alone. All departments of the farm are managed on strict business principles, and Mr. Garrison is meeting with well-deserved success. On February 18, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Fannie M. Tice, a daughter of William Tice. A son and daughter have blessed their union — William Powell and Clara Tice.

In political affiliation Mr. Garrison is a Democrat. He served creditably on the Committee of Appeals of Hopewell, but with this exception the demands of his business have made it impossible for him to accept official position. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church of Roadstown, of which he is a Trustee.

DAVID H. OLIVER, M.D., is one of the most popular physicians of Bridgeton. He was born in Port Elizabeth, N.J., April 20, 1855, son of Joseph E. and Margaret (Burch) Oliver. Joseph E. Oliver was a native of Cape May County, born November 30, 1814. Having received a common-school education, he learned the trade of

shoemaker. Shortly after finishing his apprenticeship, he started in business for himself, and carried it on successfully for the remainder of his life. Being a very intelligent man, he supplied the deficiencies of his early schooling by self-education. In this he was so successful that he was deemed a suitable person to fill the office of Judge of the County Court. The last time he sat on the bench was the occasion on which Howard and Ogden were sentenced for murder. He was also a Justice of the Peace for many years. His wife, whom he married January 4, 1835, was a daughter of Thomas and Rachel Burch. They became the parents of ten children: namely, Josephine G., Thomas E., Eliza L., Jane A., Emma T., Hosea F., Joseph C., George W., David H., and William D. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father died September 3, 1865, at the age of fifty-one years. His wife, who survived him twenty-one years, expired September 4, 1886, in her seventy-first year.

David H. Oliver, M.D., received his elementary education in the public schools of Port Elizabeth and Bridgeton. On leaving school he was employed for several years successively in the Engineer Corps, the Medical Department, the Cavalry Corps, and the Interior Department of the Federal government, during which he travelled extensively in the West. After this, with the purpose of joining the medical profession, he for one year read medicine with Dr. Moore, of Bridgeton. Then, in 1885, he entered Jefferson College, Philadelphia, pursued the usual

three years' course, and graduated in the class of 1888. Soon after he came to Bridgeton, where he has since resided, and where, with an excellent professional reputation, he has acquired a remunerative practice.

Dr. Oliver is still a bachelor. He is President of the County Medical Society and a valued member of the State Medical Society. On July 1, 1894, he was appointed Censor of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia. Outside his professional connections he is Commander of Bridgeton Council, Legion of the Red Cross. Dr. Oliver has well earned the measure of success he enjoys by close and sympathetic attention to his patients, and by giving to all the best at his command.

JOHN McMAHAN, an enterprising farmer of Landis township, N.J., was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1823, son of Samuel and Jennie (Reed) McMahan. Of Scotch-Irish extraction, his ancestors have been American for several generations. The first representative of the family in this country was John McMahan, a native of the north of Ireland, who crossed the Atlantic in the year 1744 or 1745.

James McMahan, who was born in the north of Ireland in 1744, and was brought to this country by his father, the emigrant, was the grandfather of the present John McMahan. He lived with his father in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, on the banks of the Juniata River, until 1768, when he took up

land for himself in Northumberland County. He fought in both the French and Indian War and the War of Independence. In the former he served as Sergeant, and in the Revolution he rose from the rank of Captain to that of Major. He was injured at the massacre of Freyling's Fort.

It is related of him that one evening in the time of the War of Independence, as he was going to bring in his cows from pasture, he was surprised and captured by an Indian and a white man disguised as an Indian. After striking him on the head with a gun, they bound his hands with hickory bark, and were leading him away with them, when he managed to escape and get back in safety to the stockade on the banks of the Chillisquaque Creek. This was not the only time James McMahan had a narrow escape from Indians. While staying at the house of a family named White, on one occasion, he was obliged to go in search of his horse, which had strayed away. Returning after a short absence, he found the house in flames, and the members of the family all dead, massacred by the Indians. As he was riding to the house, he was surrounded by the savages, who fired at him. Hemmed in and wounded, but one desperate chance for escape remained. Throwing himself from his horse, he swung himself, by the aid of a small tree, down the bank of the Juniata near by. As the bank overhung, he was able to run quite a distance unseen by his pursuers. Coming to a favorable spot for his purpose, he hastily bound his wound with his handkerchief, climbed up the bank, and se-

creted himself in a rye field until night, when he swam across the river. He got across in safety, and subsequently reached his friends without further adventure. Major McMahan died in 1823, aged seventy-nine years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Murray, bore him nine children, of whom Samuel was the eighth son and ninth child.

Samuel McMahan, who was born in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania, in September, 1779, received his education in a subscription school. He remained under the paternal roof-tree all his lifetime, and died June 11, 1854. On March 17, 1803, he was united in matrimony with Jennie Reed, daughter of William Reed, of Sunbury, Pa. She bore him eleven children, of whom nine attained maturity; namely, Polly, Jennie, Rebecca, James, Margaret, William Reed, Samuel, Eliza Ann, and John. A daughter, Sarah, died in infancy. Jennie became the wife of James Blair; Rebecca, the wife of Samuel Blair; and Margaret, the wife of John Griffin. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church.

John McMahan was educated in the schools of Chillisquaque, Pa. He remained on the homestead, assisting in its management, until he was forty years old. In the spring of 1863 he came to Vineland, and purchased his present farm of sixty acres. Until recently he was wholly engaged in fruit growing, making a specialty of grapes, strawberries, and blackberries; but for the past six or seven years he has raised sweet potatoes exclusively.

On October 5, 1847, he married Miss Eliz-

abeth D. Hendrickson, daughter of Adam Hendrickson, of Chillisquaque. Seven children were born of this union; namely, James H., Willard C., Thomas S., Mary Elizabeth, Samuel A., Frank, and John F. Mary E. is now the wife of Wilmer Martin, of Atlantic City. The father and mother are members of the Vineland Presbyterian Church. Mr. McMahon, who was a Trustee of the church for twenty-five years, together with his wife and brother constitute the sole survivors of the original incorporators. He has also served the community as a member of the Board of Elections for several terms. Industrious, painstaking, and skilful at his calling, he is a typical man of the busy population that has earned for Vineland the reputation of a human beehive.

JAMES MOORE TORRENS, glass blower, an industrious and highly esteemed citizen of Millville, N.J., was born near Williamstown, this State, October 14, 1845, son of Alexander and Margaret (Moore) Torrens. Mr. Torrens's paternal ancestors for some generations were residents of County Antrim, Ireland, where his grandfather, Robert Torrens, was a prosperous farmer. He married Mary Watt, and twelve children were born to them, ten of whom grew to maturity, namely: Martha; Mary, who became the wife of Adam Elliott; Elizabeth, wife of Alexander McKeygan and mother of the late Hon. William A. McKeygan, M.C., who was an intimate friend of William J. Bryan, the Democratic nominee

for President of the United States; Alexander, Mr. Torrens's father: Robert, who is no longer living; William Watt; Nancy Jane; James; Stuart; Margaret, who married Hugh Whittle; and two who died in infancy.

Alexander Torrens was born in County Antrim, April 15, 1812. He acquired an ordinary education in his native land, and resided with his parents upon the farm until reaching manhood, when he learned the trade of a stone mason. At twenty-four years of age he emigrated to the United States, settling in Williamstown, N.J., where he worked as a charcoal burner until 1850, when he came to Millville, and entered the employ of Whittall, Tatum & Co., with whom he remained for some thirty-five years. In 1885 he retired from active labor. His first wife, whom he married January 21, 1836, was Margaret Moore, daughter of Archibald Moore, of County Antrim. By this union there were six children, of whom one died in infancy. The others were Robert; Alexander, Jr.; James M., the subject of this sketch; Mary Jane, who died at the age of two years; and Margaret Jane, who became the wife of Robert McQuilkin, and is no longer living. Alexander Torrens's first wife died in 1857; and on December 31, 1869, he wedded for his second wife, Matilda, daughter of William Blair, of Millville. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Torrens are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he has been an Elder for many years.

James Moore Torrens was educated in the public schools of Millville; and at the age of

sixteen he began life for himself by entering the employ of Whittall, Tatum & Co., for whom he worked for about two years. In 1863 he commenced to serve an apprenticeship at the glass-blower's trade, becoming in due time an expert journeyman; and he has since continued to follow that occupation, being still in the employ of the company with whom he learned his trade. He is connected with Millville Lodge, No. 47, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Millville Encampment, No. 27.

Mr. Torrens and Esther Pyle, daughter of George W. Pyle, Sr., were married on November 9, 1867. They have two children, namely: Bella C., wife of Bruce Simmermen, of Camden, N.J.; and Lottie D. Mr. and Mrs. James M. Torrens are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. CHARLES A. BREWSTER, rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Vineland, N.J., was born in Columbia, Me., January 20, 1847. He is the son of John W. A. and Caroline A. (Wilkin) Brewster, and comes of an ancient family of the "English landed gentry," being a lineal descendant of Elder William Brewster, who came to this country on the "Mayflower" in 1620, as the spiritual leader of the Pilgrim Fathers. Before leaving his native England, William Brewster had held from 1594 to the close of September, 1607, the office of Postmaster, or, as it was called, Post, at Scrooby, where he occupied Scrooby Manor.

His biographer, the Rev. Ashbel Steele, says, "Brewster must have had influence at court to be placed in this office," which "required the services of employees under him, and suitable accommodations, livery, and attendant servants," the varied duties of the post involving greater responsibilities and demanding greater capacities in those early times than at the present day.

Charles Royal Brewster, son of a Dr. Brewster, of Connecticut, and grandfather of the Rev. Charles A. Brewster, was a native of Connecticut and a physician. He went to Buxton, Me., in early manhood, and there married and settled permanently. His wife was a daughter of the Rev. Paul Coffin, D.D. (See History of Buxton, Me.) His son, John W. A. Brewster, was born in Buxton, Me. When about twenty years of age he went to Boston, and engaged in trade as an importer, being so successful in business that he was able to retire at the age of thirty-five. He spent the rest of his life in Columbia, Me., where he had bought extensive tracts of land, and in Goshen, Orange County, N.Y., the native place of his wife. Mrs. Brewster was a daughter of General James Wilkin, of Goshen, and, like her husband, was a member of a distinguished family.

Her grandfather, who was one of the first settlers of Goshen, was a magistrate under the King. Her father, General James Wilkin, was one of the leading men of his day, serving successively as Speaker of the State legislature, President of the Senate, and a member of Congress. He was a Ruling Elder in the

Presbyterian church for forty years. General Wilkin died at the age of eighty-three. His sons and grandsons also were men of ability and influence. One son, the Hon. Samuel J. Wilkin, was a prominent lawyer and advocate in the State of New York and a member of the State legislature and Senate. He was also a member of Congress, and was at one time candidate for Lieutenant Governor of New York. His two sons, Alexander and Westcott, took an active part in public affairs in Minnesota. Alexander, who was Secretary of the Territory, was an officer of the United States Army during the Mexican War, and was one of the first men to enlist at the commencement of the late Civil War. He was Captain of Company A, First Minnesota Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, was subsequently Colonel of the Ninth Regiment, and, while acting Brigadier-general, was killed. The Hon. Westcott Wilkin was for many years Judge of the Superior Court of Minnesota.

Charles A. Brewster received his early and preparatory education in private schools in Goshen, N.Y., and Elizabeth, N.J. He entered Princeton College in August, 1864, and graduated with honors in 1868, taking in regular course the degrees of A.B. and A.M. Having decided to adopt the legal profession, he entered the Columbia College Law School in New York City, where he studied for a year, and then read Blackstone in the office of Thompson & Weeks, a leading law firm of Poughkeepsie. Admitted to the bar of the State of New York in June, 1870, he practised for six years, three years in Poughkeepsie and

three years in New York City, in the mean time doing considerable work as a journalist and as a lecturer on literary subjects. In 1876 he determined to enter the ministry; and, with that end in view, he spent one year in private study, travelling at the same time in Canada and the South.

In the fall of 1877 he entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton; and, after completing a three years' course, he was called to the Memorial Presbyterian Church of Newark, N.J., where he was ordained by the Presbytery of Newark. This church was a mission when Mr. Brewster took charge of it; but within a year he developed it into an organized and self-supporting parish, and it is now one of the most successful in that city. His pastorate covered three years. After two years of further study and extensive travel in Europe Mr. Brewster was called to the First Presbyterian Church of Cape May City, N.J., and installed as pastor by the Presbytery of West Jersey. There he labored successfully for about six years and a half, and then, as a result of deep study and research, entered the Protestant Episcopal church, receiving confirmation in October, 1891. He was received by the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese of New Jersey, as a candidate for Holy Orders and spent the winter of 1891 in Florida, engaged in missionary work as a lay reader under the Bishop of that State. Returning North in the spring of 1892, he was ordained Deacon in May by the Bishop of New Jersey. Called to the rectorship of Trinity Church, Vineland, he entered upon



WILLIAM A. DAGGETT.

the duties of his office in September, 1892, and was ordained to the priesthood in December of the same year. A man of deep learning, great executive ability, and magnetic personality, Mr. Brewster invariably infuses new life into his charge; and many new members have been added to Trinity Parish since it has been under his direction.

January 20, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss E. Gertrude Taylor, of Brookline, Mass., daughter of William Hart Taylor, one of the pioneers of Chicago. Mr. Taylor, who is now eighty-six years of age, was a leading man in Chicago when its population was little over three hundred, and was active in laying the foundations of the present great city. His daughter, Mrs. Brewster, was born in Chicago, but spent the greater part of her life before marriage in Brookline. She was a student at Vassar College during the first two years of its institution. Mr. and Mrs. Brewster lost one child in infancy, and have three living—Carrie Maud, Charles Bertram, and Gertrude Lucille.

WILLIAM A. DAGGETT, the senior member of the firm of W. A. Daggett & Co. of Vineland, N.J., was born in Robbinston, Washington County, Me., August 30, 1823. His father, Aaron Daggett, was born May 2, 1774 (the year that marks the passage of the Boston Port Bill), at Holmes's Hole, Martha's Vineyard, or, as it is now called, Vineyard Haven.

Having finished his education, Aaron Dag-

gett carried on the hardware business in New York City. Moving to Bangor, Me., he opened a grocery store, and afterward went to Deer Island. About 1820 he moved to Robbinston, Me., and there bought land, erected the necessary buildings, and with the help of his boys made a fine farm. By trade he was a cabinet-maker; and this, with farming, he followed the rest of his life. For many years he was a Justice of the Peace. He served his country in the War of 1812. He died December 29, 1863, eighty-nine years of age. His wife was before marriage Miss Mary McLaughlin, of Bangor, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Daggett had eight children; namely, Charles, Allen, George, Lavina, William, Elmira, Daniel, and one, the eighth, without name. The latter died with its mother, who was then but thirty-six years of age.

At twenty-one years of age William A. Daggett, the subject of this biography, went to Shelburne, N.S., and there engaged in the lumber business two years. From there he removed to Mill's Village, Queens County, continuing the same business four years. Moving to Liverpool Milton, on the Mersey River, he ran a gang-mill nine years for Freeman Tupper; and at the same place he worked as a millwright for three years. He then went to Jordan River, Shelburne County, and ran a gang-mill in connection with doing millwright work three years. In October, 1864, he with his family removed to South Vineland, N.J., bought land, built a house, and commenced farming, planting fruit-trees, etc.

In 1869 W. A. Daggett secured a patent on

a baking-pan, making two improvements on the same in 1870 and still another in 1872, and securing patents on these improvements. The pan is now what is known as the Daggett roaster and baker. For several years, between 1873 and 1880, he worked at carpentering, and during that time secured several valuable patents on other articles. He now has in his factory seventeen successful iron-working machines of his own invention, constructed especially for the use of the firm. These inventions have, no doubt, contributed largely to the business success of the firm.

These bakers were manufactured on royalty until 1880, when Mr. W. A. Daggett, in company with his son, Arthur C., commenced manufacturing in a small way, at first employing but three or four men. Under their efficient management the business increased so as to require a working force of from ten to fifteen men, who turned out about six hundred double bakers a week, shipping them all over the United States. The firm built and now occupy a three-story brick building, containing thirteen thousand square feet of flooring. They are now beginning the manufacture of an improved coffee-mill, also a lamp stand.

Apart from the business of the firm, in 1895 A. C. Daggett commenced the manufacture of women's, misses', and children's fine shoes. W. F. Daggett, brother of A. C., has conducted a branch office in Chicago, Ill., for the sale of goods manufactured by W. A. Daggett & Co., and has now opened a shoe store in Austin, Ill.

W. A. Daggett was married in Liverpool, N.S., September 5, 1846, to Miss Aimee M., daughter of Simeon and Aimee Minard Harrington. Mr. and Mrs. Daggett have had eight children, seven of whom are living: James A.; William Allen, who died an infant; Ellen M., wife of Elliott Dudley, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Sarah Louisa, wife of J. W. Adams, of Vineland, N.J.; Augustus; Arthur C.; William F.; and Hattie H., who is a trained nurse. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Daggett celebrated their golden wedding September 5, 1896. They are both members of the Baptist church.

Arthur C. Daggett, junior member of the firm of W. A. Daggett & Co., was born in Liverpool, N.S., July 18, 1860. In 1864 he came with his parents to Vineland. After completing his education at the high school, he worked for a short time in a shoe factory and afterward in a retail shoe store in Philadelphia, Pa., where he undoubtedly laid the foundation for future prosperity. On May 7, 1888, he was married to Josephine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dare, of Vineland, N.J.

W. A. Daggett is President of the National Direct Legislation Reform Society (of Vineland, N.J.), whose purpose is to educate the people to the advantages of the initiative and referendum, thus making it possible to obtain just laws for the whole people. In 1890 W. A. Daggett took an outing trip to Florida, liking the climate so well that in 1891 he purchased land in Monte Vista, Lake County, had it cleared, and a grove of twelve hundred

trees set out. At this time he, with his family, went to Florida to superintend the work. In 1893 he went from Florida to Chicago, attended the World's Fair a month, and then returned to Vineland. A. C. Daggett also has land in Monte Vista, Fla., adjoining W. A. Daggett's, and a grove of six hundred trees. Adjoining A. C. Daggett's, Miss Hattie Daggett has twenty acres, with a grove of three hundred trees. She is now having a sanatorium built for invalids. It is situated on high pine land, fronting a beautiful clear-water lake.

PARDON GIFFORD, who is now living in retirement upon a farm in Landis township, N.J., was formerly a prosperous blacksmith and carriage builder in Vineland. He was born in Dartmouth, Mass., July 29, 1834, son of Leonard and Ann (White) Gifford. Leonard Gifford was also a native of Dartmouth. After receiving his education in the district school, he remained at home until his father's death, at first helping on the farm, but afterward having full charge of it. His father, Samuel Gifford, who was a Quaker, followed the occupation of farmer, and was a large real estate owner. Upon losing his father, Leonard removed to Naushon Island, where he died two years afterward. He and his wife, Ann White Gifford, daughter of William White, of Westport, Mass., had nine children; namely, Chester, William, Abraham, Hannah, Samuel, Cynthia, Alexander, Eliza, and Pardon. Cynthia became the wife of Solomon Howland; and Hannah,

the wife of Asher Chester. Eliza died at the age of twelve years. Both father and mother were members of the Baptist church. Leonard Gifford, who served the society as Deacon, was a devoted Christian worker and a most hospitable entertainer of Baptist preachers, who made his house their headquarters for the district.

Pardon Gifford obtained his education in the district schools of the localities, where his parents resided during his boyhood. From the time he was eleven years old until he reached the age of nineteen, he earned his own living by working on farms. He then went to Bedford, Mass., where he served an apprenticeship to a blacksmith, and after his time expired worked as a journeyman for seven months. He then entered into a partnership with D. Sherman, and did his part in carrying on a successful business until 1862, a period of eight years, under the firm name of Sherman & Gifford. In 1863, January 23, he came to Vineland with his family, and started a general blacksmith and carriage building establishment, thereby becoming the pioneer blacksmith of the place. He was here actively engaged in his calling for twenty-five years, doing an especially large business in the manufacture of hoes and axes, and becoming a leader in his particular line of industry.

Having acquired by his unremitting toil a fortune ample enough to secure the future of himself and family, he sold out in 1888, and spent the following five years in travelling over the country for pleasure. His residence in Vineland, built in 1862 by Captain Post,

of Connecticut, was the first dwelling erected in the city. The second was put up by Orin Peckhard, from Hamilton, N.J. Mr. Gifford bought his present place in 1891, since which time he has remodelled the house and barn on larger and improved plans, besides erecting new out-buildings and two cottages. Of the thirty-two acres of land, ten are devoted to the raising of fruit, and twenty are kept under grass. Mr. Gifford does this, not for the money returns, but wholly as an agreeable occupation. He also keeps some doves, and his stock is of a select grade. The property does credit both to his taste and labor, for it is a beautiful seat in a district distinguished for its beautiful country homes.

In January, 1860, he was united in matrimony with Miss Amanda Potter, daughter of Ichabod Potter, of Westport, Mass. By this union he became the father of a son, Frederick Potter. Mrs. Amanda Potter was cut off in her bloom three years after her happy wedding; and two years later, in 1865, Mr. Gifford contracted a second marriage with Miss Eliza Vail, daughter of Captain John R. Vail, of Hartford, Conn. By this marriage he became the father of four children; namely, Walter, Nellie, Gertrude, and one other with whom they were early called to part. Nellie is now the wife of Mr. Stanley Searles, an esteemed resident of Stamford, Conn. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gifford are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Gifford was one of the four organizers of the society, was the first President of the Board of Trustees, and is the only one of the organizers of

the first class now residing in Vineland. During his connection with the church he has served in most of the offices to which laymen are eligible.

HENRY HAMPTON SPENCE, agent and superintendent of the Cadwalader estate, which in Heislerville alone comprises nearly five thousand acres, was born in this town, December 31, 1826. His parents were William and Sarah H. (Hampton) Spence. Mr. Spence is of German descent, and is of the third generation of his family born in New Jersey, his great-grandfather, a native of Germany, having been one of the early settlers in Burlington County. His grandfather, George Spence, who was born in that county in 1766, died in 1848. He married Deborah Denight, and reared the following children: Letitia, Catherine, George, William, and Elizabeth.

William Spence, son of George, was born in Heislerville, and educated in the common schools. He lived on his father's farm until his marriage, when he established a home of his own; and for a number of years he supported his family by farming on shares. He eventually purchased a farm, and spent his last years under the shadow of his own vine and fig-tree, working industriously to the very last. Mr. William Spence was highly respected in Heislerville. He served as Surveyor of the Highways for several years. His wife was a daughter of Henry Hampton, M.D., a well-known and esteemed physician of Leesburg, N.J. Mr. and Mrs. William Spence

were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom attained maturity, namely: Sarah Ann, who married James Hollingshead; Edward P.; Henry Hampton; George; Isaac; John; Abigail, wife of William Major; and Clement T.

Henry Hampton Spence, the subject of this sketch, received a common-school education in Leesburg. When quite small he went to live with his maternal grandfather, Dr. Hampton, who had a farm, on which the boy learned to make himself useful; and as he grew older he assumed heavier duties until a large share of the farm work devolved upon him. When the time came for him to establish a home, he engaged in carpenter work, taking contracts for building, a business which he followed until after the war. He was then engaged in farming on his own account until 1896, when he was appointed manager of the estate of John Cadwalader, of Philadelphia. This landed property comprises forty-eight hundred acres in Heislerville and about one thousand acres in other townships, and the management involves a great deal of care and responsibility. Mr. Spence also has a truck farm of his own, on which he raises some eight acres of strawberries, employing annually twenty-one imported pickers.

On September 12, 1846, he was united in marriage with Judith Stites, daughter of Richard Stites, of Cape May. She was born December 8, 1827, and died May 19, 1890. Mr. Spence was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. She was the mother of

eight children, namely: Sarah H., born February 17, 1850, now wife of George Pritchett, of Millville, N.J.; Franklin L., born June 29, 1852, of Millville; Anne C., born October 6, 1854, wife of John Robinson, of Leesburg; Judith N., born July 16, 1859, wife of Reuben Hoffman, of Millville; Clara T., born September 17, 1861, wife of Anson Thompson; Theresa, born June 14, 1864, wife of Howard Sayre, of Millville; Elfrida, born September 3, 1866; and William, born July 27, 1870.

Mr. Spence has long occupied a position of prominence in Heislerville, taking an active part in affairs of public interest. He has served as Surveyor of Highways and Township Committee for twenty years, and has officiated for a number of years as Commissioner of Appeals. A man of sound judgment and considerable executive ability, well known in the town which has been his home for seventy years, he enjoys the esteem and confidence of the community.

CAPTAIN LAFAYETTE HENDERSON, who is successfully engaged in the oyster business at Leesburg, Cumberland County, N.J., was born in this town, January 31, 1853, his parents being Lafayette and Elizabeth (Chance) Henderson.

His father was the son of Joseph Henderson, and was also a native of Leesburg. He received his early intellectual training in the common schools of this town; and when he was yet a mere lad he began to follow the water, first in a wood shallop, and later, from

his twenty-third year, in a coasting-vessel. When he was twenty-eight years of age he was appointed to the captaincy of a vessel which was engaged in the carrying trade, principally between the ports of Boston and Philadelphia. On September 30, 1847, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Chance, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Zadoc Chance. Into their home came successively five children, namely: Sarah, who is now the wife of Jeremiah Whildon, of Delmont, N.J.; Zadoc C.; Lafayette; Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. Ichabod Whildon, of Delmont; and Lucy, who died at the age of twelve years. Mr. Lafayette Henderson, Sr., in political affiliation was numbered among the Democrats. His decease occurred September 20, 1866, in his fortieth year. Mrs. Elizabeth C. Henderson has been for years associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Leesburg.

Her son, Lafayette Henderson, was educated in the public schools of his native town; and after the completion of his course of study he began to follow the sea. He first sailed on a schooner engaged in carrying wood to Philadelphia and in transporting coal thence to Boston, Marblehead, and intermediate points. After several years spent in such coasting trade he directed his attention to the oyster business, in which he has been successfully occupied for twenty years. In 1877, when he was only about twenty-four years of age, he became the captain of a vessel; and for the last twelve years he has owned a boat.

On September 18, 1876, Mr. Henderson married Miss Elizabeth C. Langley, a daugh-

ter of Mr. and Mrs. William Langley, of Delmont, N.J. Mr. Langley was born in Salem County, New Jersey, on February 25, 1809; and he followed throughout life general husbandry, raising grain crops especially. He served his fellows in the capacity of Constable for the long period of twenty-five or thirty years, and for many years also as Overseer of the Poor. He wedded Miss Sarah Christian, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Christian, of East Creek, Cape May County, N.J., and they became the parents of four children, namely: Sabilla, who died at the age of sixteen; William; Elizabeth C., who is now Mrs. Henderson; and George. Mr. and Mrs. Christian were both identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Eldora, Cape May County, N.J. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Henderson; namely, Lucy and William L.

Socially, Mr. Henderson has been associated with the Order of Knights of Pythias for over twenty years, being a member of Dorchester Lodge, No. 17, of Dorchester, N.J. In political affiliation he has always been a stanch Democrat, ever supporting the principles and the candidates of that party. Religiously, both he and his wife are in fellowship with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Leesburg, of which the former is an honored Trustee.

JONATHAN LORE, a well-known farmer of Port Elizabeth, Cumberland County, N.J., was born here on June 2, 1845, the year which marks the beginning of the

Mexican War. His parents were David and Hannah (Compton) Lore. Hezekiah Lore, the earliest known ancestor of the family, came across Maurice River, and was captured by the Manumuskine Indians. About 1750 he settled on the farm now occupied by Jonathan, his great-great-grandson, who is the subject of this biography. The barn, twenty-five feet by forty feet, built by Hezekiah Lore, is still standing; and the house near by is one of the oldest in the township.

Hezekiah's son David, first, married and had a son, Jonathan, first, a native of this town, who was extensively engaged in farming. He served as Freeholder and as a member of the Township Committee, and was one of thirty-five appointed in Bridgeton, N.J., to see that the recommendations of the First Continental Congress, held at Philadelphia on September 5, 1774, be carried out; namely, that no goods which came from Great Britain or any of its dependencies be used after the next March. He married Sarah S. Mason, of Dividing Creek; and they had seven children, only one of whom is now living, Ann Maria by name. Mr. Jonathan Lore and his wife, Sarah, the grandparents of the subject of this sketch, were highly respected members of the Baptist church.

Their son, David Lore, second, was born on the old homestead, and acquired his education in the schools of his native town, where he remained until he attained his majority. Then, in company with his brother Jonathan, second, he opened a general merchandise store, which he managed during the rest of his life. The

firm also engaged in cutting and sawing lumber, which they shipped to Philadelphia. David Lore, second, married Hannah, his brother Jonathan's widow, who was a daughter of James Compton, of Mauricetown. By this union there were five children — Jonathan, third, of Port Elizabeth; David, who died when he was young; Harry; Charles; and another David. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father died on July 7, 1853.

Jonathan Lore, son of David and Hannah C. Lore, received his education in the schools of his native township, going subsequently to Greenwich to live on a farm. When he was about thirty years of age he returned to Port Elizabeth, and opened a general merchandise store, which he carried on successfully for about ten years. Mr. Lore then sold the plant, and came to the farm he now occupies, consisting of one hundred acres of tillable land and about fifty acres of timber. About three acres are devoted to the culture of strawberries, but the principal crops are corn and oats. He likewise cuts on an average from fifteen to twenty tons of hay. He has a dairy of twelve head of cattle and makes butter. He also keeps six horses and raises colts.

In politics Mr. Lore is a Republican. In 1888 he was elected Collector of the township, which position he has held continuously for nearly nine years. Mr. Lore has also officiated at different times as a member of the Township Committee, serving in all about fourteen years. Fraternally, he is identified with the Maurice River Lodge, No. 17,

Knights of Pythias, and the Leesburg Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was united in marriage on June 4, 1867, was Mary E. Murphy. Her father was Stephen Murphy. Mr. and Mrs. Lore are the parents of six children — Walter, Harry, Beulah, Jonathan, Jr., Elizabeth, and David. They attend and financially aid the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Lore is a highly respected member.

ELIJAH R. PARVIN, who enjoys the distinction of being not only the oldest but also the leading insurance agent of Deerfield Street, New Jersey, was born here on March 8, 1844, son of Jeremiah and Anna M. (Riley) Parvin.

The lineal representatives of the family for four generations back bore the Christian name of Jeremiah. They were among the early settlers of this section of New Jersey. Jeremiah Parvin, the father of Elijah R., was born in Cumberland County in 1802. He was a farmer by occupation and a prominent citizen. During two terms he represented Cumberland County in the State legislature. In 1848 he was killed by the falling of a tree, he being then but forty-six years of age. He was twice married, and by his first wife had three children. His second wife, who was before marriage Miss Anna M. Riley, was a daughter of Elijah D. and Maria Riley. Her father followed farming, and was one of the leading

men of the town, his judgment being often relied upon in the settlement of important questions. For a number of years he was a Justice of the Peace and conveyancer. He was a Ruling Elder of the Deerfield Street Presbyterian Church for over thirty years and a member over forty-five years. During the early history of the church he was one of its main supporters; and he assisted in the erection of the stone edifice, which stood within sight of his lifelong home. This second marriage of Jeremiah Parvin was blessed by the birth of four children, as follows: Alexander, of Oklahoma; Furman, of Salem; Cornelia, the wife of Daniel H. Padget; and Elijah R. Their mother died on January 28, 1888, at seventy-eight years of age. Both parents were communicants of the Deerfield Street Presbyterian Church for many years.

Elijah R. Parvin, having completed his educational course at the South Jersey Institute in Bridgeton, taught school for nineteen years at various places in Cumberland and Salem Counties. Owing to the loss of an eye in 1859, he was disqualified for service in the Civil War; but his brothers Alexander and Furman served through that great conflict. Before he finally gave up teaching, Mr. Parvin took up the insurance business on a small scale; and he has since acquired a large clientele. It is now twenty-four years since he started in this line. For an equal length of time he has had charge of the old Deerfield Presbyterian Church, which is one of the oldest in this part of the country, its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary having been celebrated

in 1887. On December 24, 1868, Mr. Parvin was married to Miss Addie C. Harker, a daughter of Elias Haynes Harker, a farmer of Hopewell. She was born on March 20, 1845.

The first town office held by Mr. Parvin was that of Clerk, in which he served very faithfully for ten years. Following that he held the office of Commissioner of Deeds up to about 1884, when he was elected Assessor, first for a term of five years and twice since for terms of three years each. He is a member of Cohansey Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bridgeton, and also of the Brotherhood of the Union of Deerfield. Mr. and Mrs. Parvin attend and help to support the Presbyterian church.

JOSHUA C. ADAMS, who is engaged extensively in the culture and marketing of cranberries at Vineland, Cumberland County, N.J., was born at Martha Furnace, N.J., January 4, 1858, son of Zephaniah and Eleanor (Chambers) Adams.

His father, whose birth occurred in 1801 at Jenkins Neck, N.J., enjoyed in childhood and youth the advantages of a common-school education; and for many years from the conclusion of his period of pupilage he followed the employment of an ore raiser, extracting iron ore from the meadows for use at the furnaces in the town. When a young man he purchased a farm of thirty acres, on which he was simultaneously engaged in general agricultural pursuits until 1850, when, disposing of it, he removed to Hillsboro, Ohio. He remained

there only about a year, and mean time did not engage in any business. Returning then to the vicinity of his birth, he bought an estate located about three miles from his former home, on which he lived in retirement from the active duties of life until his decease.

Mr. Zephaniah Adams was united in matrimony with Miss Eleanor Chambers, the daughter of Alexander Chambers, of Irish descent, and their union was blessed in the birth of a large family of thirteen children, eleven of whom attained maturity, namely: Eliza, who is now deceased; Franklin B.; Frederick; John W.; Lydia, who is now the wife of Edward Buzby, of Chatsworth, N.J.; Hannah, who is now Mrs. Amos P. Cline; Theophilus H.; Mary J., now the wife of Ebenezer E. Adare, of Philadelphia; Joseph R.; Margaret E., who resides at Long Branch, N.J., as the wife of Theodore Howland; and Joshua C., of Vineland. In religious belief both Mr. and Mrs. Zephaniah Adams were Methodists, and were affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Jenkins Neck. He departed this life in 1858. His wife, Mrs. Eleanor C. Adams, is still living.

Joshua C. Adams, with whose name this biographical record begins, obtained his education in the common schools of Shamong, N.J. In 1881 he entered the employment of the Central Railroad of New Jersey as station agent at Lakewood. After continuing in that capacity about a year he removed to Shamong (now Chatsworth), where he resided for about a decade, and whence he changed his residence in 1894 to Vineland, his present home.

While living at Shamong he purchased a cranberry meadow about three hundred and fifty acres in extent, on which he is largely and successfully engaged in the cultivation of that fruit. The annual yield is from three thousand to five thousand bushels of cranberries, for which he finds a ready market in New York City and Philadelphia.

Mr. Adams and Miss Emma J. McIlvaine, the daughter of Joseph M. McIlvaine, of Batsto, N.J., were married on August 28, 1881, and are the parents of five children; namely, Ada Virginia, Florence L., Eleanor, Carroll C., and Beatrice Eudora. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are Methodists in religious belief, and regularly attend the church of that persuasion in Vineland, to the support of which they are liberal contributors.

CHARLES KLINE LANDIS, SR., of Vineland, is the founder of the charming town in which he resides. At one time both the town and its founder had a world-wide celebrity. By its establishment he has been credited with having solved many problems of social science. However this may be, several of the principles put into execution by the settlement of Vineland were quickly adopted by other communities, and now find general acceptance in civilized countries. Mr. Landis is the father and Vineland was the cradle of "local option," so called, that has made such progress as a defence against the liquor evil. It also seems probable that he has finally answered the vital

hygienic question of how best to dispose of a city's sewage, by utilizing it to make Vineland the garden of the Middle States.

Mr. Landis was born in Philadelphia, March 16, 1833, son of Michael G. and Mary Lewis (Quinn) Landis. By each parent he comes of a long line of American ancestry, and on the father's side he is of Italian extraction. The original name was Landi, last borne in the sixteenth century by ancestors of his whom political troubles caused to emigrate from Italy to Switzerland. Here they bought land, and in the course of their efforts to settle amicably among the people their name was Germanized to Landis. About the year 1600 John Landis, who had been converted to Protestantism, was found guilty of heresy by the Inquisition at Zürich, and, on refusing to recant, was beheaded. Thereupon his three sons, John, Felix, and Benjamin, came to America. They arrived in Pennsylvania, either at the same time of William Penn's coming or a little before, and bought land in Bucks and Lancaster Counties. The descendants of John Landis, who settled in Lancaster, number among the thousands to-day, and own a large part of the county: while the towns of Landisburg and Landisville perpetuate their name.

John Landis of a later generation, grandfather of Charles K., the subject of this biographical notice, who resided in Lancaster, Pa., was a merchant, land-owner, and farmer, a Free Mason of high rank, a magistrate, and a member of the German Lutheran church. He married a Miss Kline, whose ancestors came from Würtemberg, Germany, about the



CHARLES KLINE LANDIS, Sr.

same time as did the Landis brothers and for a similar reason, being German Protestants. Their children born of this union were: Michael G., John, Israel, Edmund, Jesse, Mary, Amelia, Eliza, Matilda, and Ann. John, who went to Texas to join the rangers, was never heard of afterward, but is supposed to have been killed in the battle of San Jacinto. Edmund, a physician, went with his family to Chicago, where he was very successful. Jesse entered the legal profession, was City Solicitor of Lancaster for some years, and left several sons, all of whom are prominent men. Israel had a large outfitting and saddlery store in St. Joseph, Mo., in the early days of Western emigration, was very prosperous, and left several children. With regard to the rest: Mary died in early life; Eliza married a Mr. Landis in California; Matilda married a Mr. Bunting in California; Amelia married Thomas Jeffries, of Lancaster; and Ann died in middle life.

Michael G. Landis, the father of Charles K., was a merchant in Lancaster and afterward a railroad contractor in Pennsylvania and Georgia. In 1830, July 25, he married Miss Mary Lewis Quinn, of Philadelphia, who was born June 14, 1808, daughter of William and Mary (White) Quinn. Mr. Quinn, who was a native of Chester County, Pennsylvania, removed to Philadelphia, where he was a merchant. His father was William Quinn, Sr., of Chester County, who, while serving as a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War, died of small-pox. Lieutenant Quinn's mother belonged to a Quaker family named Coates, who

were large property holders in Philadelphia. His father, who was also an officer, fought in both the French and Indian War and the War of Independence, and died of wounds received in the latter.

The mother of Mrs. Mary Lewis Quinn Landis was a daughter of Captain or Colonel White, of White Marsh, who served in the Revolutionary Army, and was wounded in the leg at the battle of Brandywine. Colonel White had four children — Aaron, Elizabeth, Rachel, and Mary. Aaron, when of age, went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and married. One of his daughters became the wife of a Mr. Smith, who then owned the Cincinnati *Gazette*; and another daughter married a Mr. Henkel. Elizabeth married a Quaker named Isaac Walton, who resided on the old York Road leading out of Philadelphia. Rachel became the wife of Francis Sagee, a ship-builder. Mary, the mother of Mrs. Landis, bore her husband two sons and five girls. The boys, Charles and William Quinn, who were brought up to follow mercantile life, died young. Of the girls, Mary, the wife of Michael G. Landis, was the eldest. Emily, the youngest, married William Baxter, a farmer and land-owner of Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Landis's grandmother on the mother's side was a daughter of a family named Vogdes, who lived on a farm in Willis township, Chester County, and were land-owners. The Whites and the Quinns, who all came to the country about the same time that Penn did, were Quakers, but fighting Quakers, so many of them were soldiers in the Revolution.

Michael G. Landis and his wife had four children; namely, Mary, Charles Kline, Beulah, and Matilda Tyson. Mary, who married successively John Davis Bishop and Babington Russell, died young; Beulah also married twice, her first husband having been James Whitney, of Philadelphia, and her second Dr. Howard Campbell, of that city; Matilda Tyson remained a spinster. The mother died February 14, 1896, at the home of her son, Charles K., in her eighty-eighth year. The father died in 1882, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Charles Kline Landis lived with his parents for various periods of his early life in Philadelphia, Macon, Ga., Atlanta, Ga., and Lancaster, Pa., and was under the instruction of private tutors. At the age of fifteen he began to study law in the office of F. Carroll Brewster, afterward Judge Brewster. Admitted to the bar in October, 1852, he immediately opened an office in Philadelphia, and entered on the practice of his profession. Soon after he organized five or six building loan associations, all of which were successful, and naturally gave him charge of their legal business. At about the same time he joined what was called the Democratic Club of the Third Ward, Spring Garden, in Philadelphia, which, with needed notoriety, brought him some more business. In 1854, becoming interested through a client in several extensive real estate transactions, he discovered that he had an aptitude for that line of business, and thereafter gave it more attention than his legal work.

Three years later, in company with Richard J. Byrnes, using the firm name of Landis & Byrnes, he founded the town of Hammonton, N.J. This enterprise a paper of Augusta, Me., where he had advertised it, denounced as a swindle. At once securing a hall in Augusta, Mr. Landis had it widely announced that on the night of a date named he would lecture there on Hammonton. When the night came, the hall was packed with people eager to hear him. His first words on this occasion were an invitation to the author of the newspaper criticism to come on the platform and make good his allegations respecting the Hammonton scheme. No one responding, he then refuted the charge of swindling, and followed with an account of the advantages the undertaking offered to settlers. He made so favorable an impression that a number of families went to Hammonton. Encouraged by this result, he afterward lectured in several parts of Maine and Massachusetts, and found that doing so was a most successful method of obtaining settlers.

His experience with Hammonton made obvious to him what he could accomplish on a larger scale, and he conceived the idea of starting a settlement near the great seaboard markets of America. This was, in his own words, "to afford the widest and most certain scope for individual success, alike on account of the markets and of the opportunities for skilled labor in farming, gardening, and mechanics." Having decided for himself that the project was feasible, he resolved to carry it into effect untrammelled by a partner. In

1861, being then but twenty-eight years old, he selected a tract of land containing about forty-eight square miles, situated in the wildest part of New Jersey, on the line of a new railroad that was then doing a very little business. He obtained possession of twenty-two thousand acres of this land by purchase from Richard D. Wood, of Philadelphia. The rest he bought from other parties, making in all about thirty-two thousand acres.

"It was in the centre of this place, upon a mile square of land," to quote his own words again, "that I proposed to build a city, which would be filled with manufactories, shops and stores for mercantile purposes, schools and halls for public recreation, and private residences, and surround this mile square of city, as far as the boundaries of the land would reach, with farms, gardens, orchards, and vineyards." So unpromising was the site, and so great were the obvious difficulties in the way, that some people seemed justified in characterizing the plan as the dream of a lunatic. Nevertheless, on August 8, 1861, in the highest part of the centre of the tract, Mr. Landis himself cut down the first tree by way of starting the construction of an avenue ten and a half miles long and one hundred feet wide, that was soon after completed by a large force of workmen. He continued the work until at his own expense he had made two hundred and twenty miles of roads and twenty miles of ditches, besides building a railroad that connected his settlement directly with New York.

By 1875 his dream was so far realized he was able to state in *Fraser's* (London) *Maga-*

zine "that the settlement had twenty fine school-houses, ten churches, fifteen manufacturing establishments, and four post-offices," and continued to say: "Out of seventy-seven townships in that State, by the census of 1869, Landis township (the entire settlement) ranked the fourth in the value of its agricultural productions. There are seventeen miles of railway upon the tract, embracing six railway stations. There is more fruit raised in Vineland than anywhere else in the United States upon the same amount of land. To drive through the place over the smooth and beautiful roads, lined with shade trees and bordered with green, and past her thousands of orchards and vineyards, is like driving through the loveliest of parks. . . . Her citizens are gathered together from the Far West, from the Middle and New England States, from Germany, France, England, Ireland, and Scotland, even from sunny Italy." It does not come within the scope of this sketch to describe Vineland as it is to-day; but it may be mentioned that the Italian colony, started in the township by Mr. Landis in 1870, now occupies five thousand acres, and is composed of sober, industrious farmers, well skilled in the various branches of agriculture followed in this country as well as in Italy.

Sea Isle City, Cape May County, was also founded by Mr. Landis. His attention was first drawn to Ludlam Island in 1879; and on inquiry into the matter he found that the island was owned in undivided interests by two families named Ludlam and Smith, numbering about five hundred persons, scattered

all over the country. This was discouraging; but on considering that, if it had been easy to buy the property, somebody else would have had it before then, he decided to make the attempt to get it. Employing five or six agents, he succeeded in purchasing the entire title within two years. He then organized the Sea Isle City Improvement Company, and held the first sale at the offices of Thomas & Sons, Philadelphia, on May 2, 1881. The first railroad connecting the island with the mainland was built in the following year. The place has now two railroads, and about three hundred buildings, with excellent prospects of future development.

In 1874 Mr. Landis travelled for about ten months in Europe, visiting England, Ireland, Scotland, France, and Germany, mainly in the interests of Vineland. He went again to Europe in 1889, staying nine months, during which he made a study of the sea defences of Holland, and subsequently visited Germany, Italy, Sicily, Greece, and Egypt. He still owns or controls about five thousand acres of the Vineland tract, and about six hundred lots in Vineland.

In 1868, October 14, he married Clara F. Meade, daughter of Captain Richard W. Meade, and niece of General George G. Meade. They had four children, as follows: Henry Meigs Landis, who died in infancy; Charles K. Landis, Jr., counsellor-at-law, who married Mary Rosenbaum, daughter of Robert A. Rosenbaum and grand-daughter of the former proprietor of Malaga, N.J.; Richard Worsen Meade Landis, who is engaged in studying

art; and James Monteverte Landis, who is pursuing a course in scientific and mechanical electricity.

Mr. Charles R. Landis, Sr., is a member of the Episcopal church. Before the Civil War he was a Democrat. Since then he has been a Republican. He is a member of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M., and of Eureka Chapter. When a young man in Philadelphia, he belonged to the Order of Odd Fellows. Although New Jersey is strewn with the beneficial results of his enterprises, and the world at large is indebted to him for some most useful ideas, Mr. Landis has always declined to be regarded as a philanthropist. He claims that in all his undertakings he has had no other motive than self-interest, which, he has always held, is best served by serving the best interests of others. The persons come rarely who put this utilitarian principle into practice as consistently as Mr. Landis has done.

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SHEPPARD S. McALLISTER, of Millville, N.J., a dealer in house furnishings and fancy goods, was born at Jericho, Stoe Creek, Cumberland County, on November 5, 1865. He is a son of James B. McAllister, and is of Scottish descent. His grandfather, Joseph McAllister, followed in early manhood the occupation of farming at Lower Alloway Creek, later becoming a carpenter of Salem, N.J.

James B. McAllister, son of Joseph, was born at Lower Alloway Creek on November 2, 1836, and had his home there for some years.

Removing at length to Stoe Creek, he occupied himself with general farming; but in 1867 he changed his residence to Bridgeton, and engaged in business until he became the victim of small-pox. The expense which he was compelled to incur in that and in his succeeding sickness, together with the state of his health, induced him to leave the city for the country; and he removed on to a farm near Canton, and thence a little later to Quinton, Salem County, where he established a shoe-repairing shop, in which business he is still engaged. He was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Shimp, of Lower Alloway Creek, Salem County, N.J., she being the daughter of Mr. Sheppard Shimp, one of the early farmers of that county. Mr. and Mrs. James B. McAllister had a family of five children, two of them attaining to maturity, namely: Mary, who is now the wife of Mr. Benjamin Stevenson, of Woodstown, N.J.; and Sheppard S. Mrs. Elizabeth S. McAllister departed this life on October 27, 1895, in her fifty-fourth year. She was a member of the Baptist Church of Quinton, to which her husband still belongs.

Sheppard S. McAllister, the direct subject of this biography, attended the district school near Quinton until he was twelve years of age, and after that for a year and a half was a pupil in a school in Quinton. He then became a clerk in a general store in Quinton, where he remained nine years, during which time he attended a collegiate institute for three months. Thence moving to Salem, he was employed in a grocery store for ten

months, after which he entered into partnership with a Mr. Robinson, under the firm name of Robinson & McAllister, they becoming proprietors of a wall-paper and carpet store. Seventeen months later, disposing of his share of the stock and trade to Mr. Robinson, he moved, on August 1, 1890, to Millville, to establish a grocery business, locating at Second and Broad Streets. After successfully managing that for ten months, he sold out to Mr. James L. Smith, with whom he continued as an employee a year and seven months, when, on February 4, 1893, he established himself in his present house-furnishing and variety store. This new trade he started in a small way, and has gradually increased till to-day he carries a very large quantity, as well as a fine quality, of goods, with every nook and corner well occupied, from the top to the bottom of his spacious store, which has a frontage of thirty-nine feet and a depth of forty-eight, and enjoying the reputation of carrying the largest stock of toys, together with general furnishing articles, of any dealer in the county. He is the leading man of his town to-day in his particular line of trade. Mr. McAllister also owns a fine double house in Millville, both tenements of which he rents.

On October 3, 1888, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna L. Erhardt, of Salem, N.J. Mrs. McAllister is a daughter of Paul Erhardt, a gunsmith of Salem, who was born in Tübingen, Würtemberg, Germany, in 1829. His father was born at the same place in 1802, and was a locksmith. He died a few

years ago. Paul Erhardt emigrated to this country in 1849, and in 1853 went to Salem, N.J., where in 1857 he started his present gun, ammunition, and locksmith business. He has been twice married, and has had six children, all of whom reached maturity. His present wife, Mary Stimer Erhardt, was born in Unterentfelden, Canton Argau, Switzerland. Her father was from the same place, a blacksmith by trade, born in 1810. Her mother was born in 1815, and is still living, residing with her son in Salem, N.J. Mr. and Mrs. McAllister have had three children; namely, Paul J., Helen, and Anna E. Mr. McAllister is a member of the North Baptist Church of Millville, of which he is a Trustee, and in the Sunday-school connected with which he is an honored teacher. He is a self-made man, very industrious and progressive, and is in the enjoyment of a well-deserved success.

THOMAS H. VINTER, one of the founders of the First National Bank of Vineland, N.J., was born near Boston, Lincolnshire, England, May 9, 1841, son of Thomas and Ann (Law) Vinter. His father, who was a farmer, came to the United States when Thomas H. was ten years of age, and started for the West. Stopping in Rochester, N.Y., he died there, leaving his little son alone in a strange country. The mother had remained in her native land, waiting until her husband should establish a home in America. Five or six years after the decease of his father, his mother married again, and came to

this country, living in Buffalo, N.Y., where she died about the time of the Civil War in this country, leaving two daughters there—Charlotte V., now the wife of Peter Germain, of Snyder, Erie County, N.Y., a suburb of Buffalo; and Mary V., wife of John Tripp, of Vineland, N.J.

Thomas H. Vinter, after the death of his father, found a home with Oliver H. Day, who, when the boy had been with him about a year, moved to Suspension Bridge, N.Y. There the lad grew to manhood, working on Mr. Day's farm, and attending school with comparative regularity three months each winter. He intended to stay with Mr. Day until he should attain his majority; but the war broke out before he was of age, and, choosing Mr. Day his legal guardian, he obtained his consent, and enlisted in 1861 in Company F, Tenth New York Cavalry. His company was recruited at Niagara Falls, and joined the body of the regiment at Elmira, N.Y., whence they started for Gettysburg, and moved on to Richmond with the Army of the Potomac. The young soldier took part in all the engagements of the First Brigade, Second Division, Cavalry Corps, up to the time of the end of their term of service, which covered two and a half years, being then discharged by reason of re-enlistment with his regiment as veteran for another three years, or during the war. His regiment was then given thirty days' furlough, and served until August, 1865. At that time many of the beardless youths who had enlisted with no knowledge of military science, their only qualifications

being courage and an unflinching purpose, were looked upon as veterans, and were greeted with the plaudits of the nation as they assembled under the banners of peace. At the Grand Review in Washington the cavalry, to which Mr. Vinter belonged, headed the line of march, and were almost buried beneath the flowers showered upon them. The gallant soldiers bore away all they could carry, and the broad sweep of Pennsylvania Avenue was covered as by a carpet. Mr. Vinter passed through the war unscathed, suffering neither wound nor sickness, and remained a private by choice.

When the army was disbanded he returned to his Niagara home and entered Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie. His course of study finished, he went to St. Joseph, Mo., then the terminus of all railroads West, and shortly after went up the Missouri River to Omaha. Arriving in that city, he bought a wagon and mules to travel across the plains, and induced an old comrade of his regiment, whom he met, to go with him. This was at the time of the Indian troubles, and most of the stage stations were burned. The two men travelling without escort ran great risk, but they reached Denver in safety. This beautiful city was at that time in embryo, and three thousand dollars would probably have purchased all the improvements there. Camping near Denver, the comrades spent a week hunting and fishing, and then moved on to Salt Lake City, taking the route through the Black Hills. They arrived at their destination in 1866, and heard Brigham

Young preach on trade and other practical topics in connection with dealing with the Gentiles. His hall was a brush house, the Tabernacle and other large public buildings of Salt Lake City being things of the future.

Mr. Vinter intended to go to San Francisco; but, his companion desiring to go to Montana, they decided by lot, and turned to Virginia City, then the capital of Montana. In Montana Mr. Vinter worked in the mines and at farm labor until the spring of 1867, when he obtained a position as clerk for B. D. Maxham, a business man of Virginia City, who kept a large general store. A year later he became Mr. Maxham's partner; and soon the scope of their business was enlarged, the firm investing in municipal securities, at the same time wholesaling and retailing merchandise. The firm of Maxham & Vinter conducted a successful business in Montana for ten years, the last five of which Mr. Vinter was in personal charge, Mr. Maxham having returned to the East and made his home in Vineland, N.J. At the end of that period they disposed of the general store, but still continued to deal in Western securities.

Mr. Vinter visited Mr. Maxham's home in Vineland, arriving December 25, 1876, and it was his intention to return again to the West, after transacting certain business incident to the dissolution of their partnership; but, while stopping for a while visiting friends in Pennsylvania, he met his fate in the shape of a charming young lady, whom he married. The summer following his marriage he travelled through the White Mountains and

visited Saratoga, Martha's Vineyard, and other Eastern summer resorts. He then located in Vineland, and with Mr. Maxham started the First National Bank, Mr. Vinter being Cashier. The partners furnished most of the capital, and had charge of the bank the first year. Since then Mr. Vinter has dealt largely in Western municipal securities. As a business man his judgment is considered unquestionable, and as a member of society he is very popular.

July 27, 1877, he was married to Miss Emma D. Simpson, of Indiana, Pa., daughter of S. L. Simpson. She died August 5, 1883, eight days after the birth of a daughter, who was named Emma, in memory of her mother; and in 1887 Mr. Vinter was married to Miss Ella A. Packard, a native of Barnard, Vt. Mr. Vinter and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Vineland, of which he is a Trustee; and he was Treasurer of the society for seven years. He has a pleasant home at 929 Landis Avenue, where he has resided since 1878.

RICHARD LOTT, a prominent business man in Bridgeton, where he has been for a number of years engaged in general milling, was born on the 20th of February, 1861. His father, also Richard by name, was a native of Salem County, New Jersey, born in Pitt's Grove on December 31, 1818. He was distinctively a self-made man, having had only the meagre advantages of the district schools as a child. At the age of nine years, upon the death of his father, he went to

make his home with Ezekiel Rose, who owned the Rose Flour Mills, located at what is now known as Seeley, N.J. At the age of ten years he was placed in these mills to learn the trade of flour milling. He remained with Mr. Rose when that gentleman bought the Woodstown Flour Mills, continuing in his employ until becoming of age.

There is something as admirable as it is pathetic in the history of youth expended in breadwinning. The law of compensation is often more clearly manifested in such cases than elsewhere. What is lost of happy childhood and freedom is in later years made up to the youthful laborer by self-reliance, experience, and strength. Soon after attaining his majority, Mr. Lott left the mills at Woodstown to seek his fortune in the then Far West; but, finding business very dull in milling, he was forced to look for employment in other fields, being successful in securing a position in a millstone factory in Cincinnati, Ohio. He subsequently migrated to Davenport, Ia., and worked at his trade in a flour-mill at Rockingham, about three miles below Davenport. Remaining in Rockingham about a year, he again returned to Woodstown, N.J., where he found employment at the old mill.

In 1848 he was married to Ellen M. Bolton, the youngest daughter of Joseph Bolton, of Woodstown. Soon after their marriage he went to Glassboro, where he took charge of the Whitney Flour Mills. In 1850 he came to Bridgeton, N.J., and rented the mill property of Jonathan Elmer, known as Elmer's mills. In this undertaking he formed a part-

nership with Barzilla Smith. This connection lasted for three years, when Mr. Lott bought his partner's interest; and until 1859 he conducted the business alone. In the year 1859 he bought from the Stratton estate what is known as the Bridgeton Roller Flour Mills, and continued to do a general milling business there. In 1872 he took his son, L. Bolton Lott, into partnership with him, but in 1880 again became sole proprietor. In 1889 was formed a new partnership, his youngest son, Richard Lott, and John T. Cornwell, becoming members of the firm. This partnership was dissolved only by the death of the father and senior member, which occurred in April, 1891.

Mr. Lott was undoubtedly a man of strong characteristics with shrewd business tact, and possessed the gift of influencing those about him. Despite the fact of his scanty early educational opportunities, he occupied a high position in the community in which he lived. For many years he was a member of the Bridgeton Board of Education, and was Treasurer of the Board of Trade in that city. He was a member of Evening Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M. His acumen in financial matters was universally relied upon, and from 1865 until his death he was a Director of the Cumberland National Bank. Of Mr. Lott's five children four are now living: Emma L., widow of Eon Robiquet Denis, of Philadelphia, Pa.; L. Bolton Lott, of Bridgeton; William C. Lott, a physician of Philadelphia; and Richard Lott, whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Richard Lott, the last named, enjoyed the educational advantages that had been in so large a measure denied his father, the education he acquired in Bridgeton's public schools being supplemented by four years of instruction and study in the South Jersey Institute. After leaving school he went into his father's mill as an apprentice. Having become somewhat familiar with the working of the intricate milling machinery, he deemed it wise to further prepare himself for a business career by entering Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Philadelphia and taking a thorough course, embracing all the practical details of a business education. Upon returning to Bridgeton, 1880, he again entered the mill under the tutorship of his father, and continued to work for him until the partnership was formed in 1889, as above mentioned, consisting of the elder Richard Lott, Richard Lott, the younger, and John T. Cornwell. At the death of Richard Lott, the father, in 1891, the subject of this sketch bought his interest, forming a partnership with John T. Cornwell, which continued until November, 1895. Richard Lott then bought Mr. Cornwell's interest, thereby becoming sole owner and proprietor of the Bridgeton Roller Flour Mills.

Mr. Lott was married on February 12, 1889, to Clara Wilson Jackson, daughter of Mr. Henry Jackson, of Brooklyn, N.Y. They have two children—Edith Jackson Lott and Alice Marie Lott. Mr. Lott is a Mason, belonging to Brearly Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgeton, N.J. In religious affiliation he is a Baptist.

DAVID ROBBINS LAKE, a retired merchant and a fruit grower of Port Norris, was born in the village in which he now lives on the 31st of December, 1859. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Robbins) Lake, the former of whom was also a native of Port Norris, where he was born on September 3, 1826, and where he grew up.

Samuel Lake must have possessed the force of authority as a sort of inherent faculty; for he was the captain of an oyster vessel when he was not more than fifteen or sixteen years old, beginning his career as a boatman before that time even. He was recognized as the most youthful commander in the service in that part of the country, and at an unusually early age became an oyster dealer. This was before oyster planting had become a regular industry, and the young man had but little competition to encounter. In a comparatively short time he was the owner of three schooners and one sloop, all devoted to the oyster industry; and he eventually became the largest dealer in that most popular species of shell-fish in his generation and locality. He continued in this business until five or six years before his death, giving his personal attention to the enterprise, frequently visiting his boats and looking after his men. He always lived in Port Norris with the exception of three years passed in Bridgeton, while his children were at school.

Mr. Samuel Lake was first a Whig in politics and later on a Republican. Besides his oyster beds he owned quite a large amount of land in the vicinity of Port Norris, and was a

man of wealth. He married Miss Mary Robbins, a daughter of Mr. David Robbins, a large farmer in this locality, whose name has descended to the subject of the present sketch, his grandson. Mrs. Lake, who was born in February, 1833, was the mother of four children, three of whom grew up to maturity: Daniel, who lived to the age of seventeen; Myra, who is now the wife of Theophilus Newcomb, a resident of Newport; David Robbins; Robert L., of whom further notice will be found in another sketch in this volume. The parents have departed this life.

These good old people were at first members of the Baptist Church at Dividing Creek; but, when the Baptist church was established in the old school-house at Robbinstown, they were among its primary organizers. Mr. Samuel Lake was an earnest and active supporter of the Baptist denomination in this locality; and it was greatly due to his efforts that the church structure, now occupied by the congregation to which he belongs, was built. Such was his interest in the success of the deserving attempt to establish a church here that he circulated the subscription papers in and about Bridgeton, and received donations amounting to one thousand dollars, which was a great help, coming as it did from outside generosity. It was, however, hardly generosity so much as recognition, as he had for years, while he was in the oyster business, furnished the Bridgeton church fairs with his oysters free of charge; and now the grateful congregations returned his kindness with their hearty support, financial as well as otherwise, for his

new church. Mr. Samuel Lake was at the time of his death one of the most highly respected and honored citizens of the place, not only because of his wisely and justly accumulated wealth, but also for his sterling integrity and general earnestness of character.

David Robbins Lake, son of Samuel, received his early education in the common schools of Port Norris. Then he went with his parents to Bridgeton and attended the high school, thus completing his school education. After leaving the high school he went into the oyster industry with his father. With the sturdiness and pertinacity of character that early developed themselves in this young man, he started at the very bottom of the ladder to learn the business, in order to get a thorough hold of it. He continued in the oyster business with his father until 1883, when, at the age of twenty-four, he married Miss Abigail Hand. About that time he built a store on the corner of Market and Main Streets in the town of Port Norris. Here he intended to do business personally; but, owing to the poor health of his wife, he took her to Colorado, and they spent the winter in the vicinity of Denver and at Pueblo. They returned here in the spring of 1886, when she died, leaving no children. Mr. Lake sold out his store in Port Norris, and during the three years of his widowhood was engaged in the oyster business again. After this period he returned to his old interest in the grocery trade, and went into his old store, where he continued successfully engaged for over four years. In December, 1894, he sold out his interests in his

grocery business, as the indoor life did not agree with his health. Being the owner of a very good tract of land amounting to about seventy acres, in and adjoining the town, he decided to cultivate a part of it especially for fruit-growing purposes; and he accordingly set out a large number of peach-trees and plum-trees, and devoted quite an acreage to the culture of blackberries and strawberries. Although very much taken up with this cultivation of fruit, which he carried on so well, he still retained an interest in the work of raising and selling oysters for the city markets, a part of which business he conducts for his father-in-law, Aaron Campbell, of Port Norris. In fact, the oyster business in the season takes up the most of his time.

In June, 1889, Mr. Lake married for his second wife Miss Carrie Campbell, the daughter of Aaron Campbell. Mrs. Lake was born in Newport, where she lived until her father removed to Port Norris. Mr. Campbell is an extensive oyster dealer here. He came from one of the most prominent families in the vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Lake have two little daughters — Mary H. and Myrta.

A sturdy Republican voter and more or less interested in politics, Mr. Lake has never been an active worker in the party ranks. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Red Men, but spends more of his time at home than at the lodge. He and his family occupy the house which he built on the corner of Main and Market Streets, opposite the site of his old store. It is of very pleasing architectural design, is supplied with running

water and all modern conveniences, and situated in the midst of a well-kept lawn, all together one of the finest residences in Port Norris.

JOHNSAUL DOWN, a contractor and builder of Vineland, N.J., was born in Franklin, Gloucester County, N.J., April 9, 1832, his parents being Thomas C. and Mary (Saul) Down. The father of Thomas C. Down was Samuel Down, who was born, as the youngest son of his parents, May 4, 1769, and who followed the occupation of farming. He was joined in matrimony with Miss Rebecca Clark, whose birth was on February 21, 1770; and to them were born six children, two sons and four daughters. Samuel Down passed away from earth April 7, 1826.

Thomas C. Down was a native of Franklin, where his birth occurred on November 11, 1812. He received his education in the common schools, and passed his days as a farmer on the old homestead. He was united in marriage with Miss Mary Saul, the daughter of James Saul, of Franklin, and they became the happy parents of eight children, six of whom lived to maturity, namely: John Saul; Benjamin; Martha, who is now the wife of Frederick Hinckley; Leonard; Susanna, the wife of Zephaniah Dare, of Vineland; and Rebecca, now Mrs. Harry Hembley, who resides in Philadelphia, Pa. Thomas C. Down served his town in several important capacities; and he was identified with the social life of his native place, being a member of the

Malaga Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He died at his old home in June, 1887, his wife, Mrs. Mary S. Down, surviving him a little over five years, passing away July 17, 1892, in her eighty-second year. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John Saul Down, the direct subject of this sketch, received his education in the common schools of Gloucester County, New Jersey, and remained at home on the farm until he attained his majority. He then learned the carpenter's trade, and worked as a journeyman for about two years. Removing then to Williamstown, N.J., he for two years acted as the foreman carpenter for the Bodine Brothers; and in 1865 he went to Millville, N.J., where he was employed for five years as foreman for E. & J. L. Wilson, contractors and builders. After their business was sold to D. A. Newtor & Co., Mr. Down remained with the latter firm for two years in the same capacity. From Millville he removed to Malaga, N.J., and took charge of the Malaga Window Glass Works, remaining there four years. He then changed his residence to Atlantic City for the benefit of his family's health, and was in business there as a contractor and builder for five years. In 1888 he came to Vineland, where he has been engaged ever since in the same pursuit. He has constructed many glass houses in the vicinity, among which may be named one at Malaga, two at Millville, and three in Vineland; and in the last-named place he has also built a large number of fine residences.

On January 30, 1858, he was married to Miss Mary Ann Lashley, the daughter of Philip Lashley, of Franklin, N.J. Into their home have come two children, namely: Mil-lard A., who died March 12, 1886, at the age of twenty-seven; and Harry, who was born June 5, 1865. Mr. Down has been promi-nently before the public, and his citizenship has been put to the proof by his election to several important local offices. When he was a resident of Atlantic City he served in the City Council from 1886 to 1888. In 1891 he was elected a member of the Vineland Borough Council for a term of three years; and he has served on the Finance Committee, has offici-ated as Chairman of the City Committee, and also in the same capacity on the Printing Committee, and is now serving as a chosen Freeholder of Cumberland County. He is well and favorably known in the social circles of his community, and is identified with the fraternity of Odd Fellows, being a member of the Millville Lodge, No. 47. In religious belief both he and his wife, Mrs. Down, are Methodists, being members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Vineland, of which he has been steward.

GOEN ERRICKSON, JR., the success-ful proprietor of a general merchan-dise store in Heislerville, Cumberland County, N.J., a son of Goen and Alcena (Corson) Errickson, was born in Leesburg, this county, on November 25, 1824.

Goen Errickson, son of Samuel and Rachel

(Corson) Errickson, was born in Heislerville in 1781, and received his education in the common schools. He served his country in the War of 1812, being stationed at Staten Island. He was engaged in various lines of commercial enterprise until his death in 1845, at the age of sixty-four. He married Alcena, a daughter of John Corson, of Delmont, N.J., and they were the parents of nine children, namely: Deborah, wife of Jeremiah Weiser, of Port Elizabeth; Matilda, who married Washington Brown, of Camden; Elizabeth, who married Edward Lee; Samuel, a resident of Massena, Ia.; Margaret, now Mrs. William Shepard, of Port Elizabeth; Rachel, wife of Edward Grassman, of Port Elizabeth, N.J.; Goen, Jr.; Anna, who became Mrs. Thomas Mason; and Isaiah (deceased).

Goen Errickson, Jr., after receiving a com-mon-school education, began a seafaring life while he was yet a young boy; and he con-tinued to brave the dangers of the ocean until 1876. At the age of twenty-one he was pro-moted to the position of mate; and in 1864 he became captain of a coasting-vessel sailing to points between Virginia and Philadelphia, New Haven, New York, and Albany, proving himself to be an able mariner. During the centennial year he started the store which now (1896) engages his attention and yields excellent financial results. Politically, Mr. Errickson has always affiliated with the Dem-ocratic party, but he has refused to be a can-didate for office. Fraternally, he is a mem-ber of Maurice River Lodge, No. 17, Knights of Pythias.

On June 4, 1849, Mr. Errickson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth R., daughter of John Hollingshead, of Leesburg, N.J. Two children, daughters, Catherine and Alcena, are the fruit of this union. Catherine Errickson married Isaac Cox, and died leaving three children — Adelia, Julia, and Anna. Alcena Errickson, who married Lemah Whilden, has one child, Edward H. Mr. and Mrs. Errickson give their religious influence and material aid to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Errickson is an efficient member.

ANFORD BACON, a retired ship-master and a general merchant of Dividing Creek, and of whom a portrait is herewith presented, was born here, February 13, 1854, son of Theophilus and Hannah (Burt) Bacon. Mr. Bacon's grandfather, Charles Bacon, who was a native of Massachusetts and a carpenter by trade, passed the greater part of his life in Maurice-town, N.J. Here he was a well-known builder in his day, and he did the carpenter work upon the covered bridge at Dividing Creek.

Theophilus Bacon, Mr. Bacon's father, was born in Maurice-town, February 19, 1822. Having acquired such an education as the schools of his day afforded, he learned the carpenter's trade with his father. At the age of twenty-one he settled in Dividing Creek, where he became a contractor and builder, and erected many of the best buildings in the place, including the Methodist church and

several of the prominent residences. He was highly respected, occupied a leading position in both society and business circles, and was connected with Ariel Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Maurice-town. In public affairs he was actively interested; and he had served with ability as Township Clerk for several years when his death occurred, on September 13, 1861. His wife, Hannah, whom he married December 3, 1845, was born in Dividing Creek, November 15, 1829, daughter of Noah Burt, a former well-known resident of this township. She became the mother of five children, of whom Alonzo T., Anna, Lucy, and Sanford are living. Anna is the wife of John C. Hand, of Port Norris. The mother is still living, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Sanford Bacon attended the public schools of this town until he was sixteen. For the succeeding two years he was employed as a farm assistant. He then shipped before the mast on board of a coasting-vessel. In 1881 he became part owner and the master of the three-masted schooner "Addie B. Bacon." He was engaged in the coasting trade, principally between Philadelphia and Charleston, S.C., carrying coal, lumber, and phosphate. In the notable gale of 1888 his vessel was driven ashore at the Delaware breakwater, the only serious mishap he ever had. In 1892 he retired from the sea, and, settling in his native town, bought his present general store, in which he makes a specialty of ship supplies. He also furnishes regularly about twenty oyster boats with provisions.



SANFORD BACON.

On August 20, 1881, Mr. Bacon was united in marriage to Almeda Pepper, daughter of Captain William B. and Emeline (Studhams) Pepper, of Dividing Creek. Mrs. Bacon is the mother of two children, namely: Alma, born June 15, 1882; and Lillian P., born March 8, 1892. Mr. Bacon is connected with Social Lodge, No. 168, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Good Intent Beneficial Society. In politics he takes no active interest beyond casting his vote for whom he thinks the best men. Mrs. Bacon is a member of the Baptist church, while he contributes liberally to both that and the Methodist church. Mr. Bacon has the sincere esteem and good will of his townsmen.

EBENEZER PADGETT, the owner of a fine farm situated about a quarter of a mile from the Deerfield Street post-office, is one of the most enterprising stock raisers and dairymen of this town. He was born in the northern part of the town of Deerfield, July 31, 1852, son of Aaron and Sarah (Spence) Padgett and grandson of Aaron Padgett, Sr. The first representative of the family in this country came from England.

Aaron Padgett, the father, was born in Hopewell in 1809, and grew to manhood in that town. On starting out in life for himself he engaged in the stage business, conducting two lines, one from Cape May to Bridgeton and the other from Greenwich to Philadelphia by way of Alloway. On the latter route one day was occupied in going to Phil-

adelphia and the following day for the return trip. He carried passengers, express, and mail. The coaches were drawn by four horses, and every ten or twelve miles the horses were changed; and in this way the journey was accomplished with ease and speed. Mr. Padgett conducted the Philadelphia line for six years and the Cape May line for three years. On selling the last named, he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres in this town, but subsequently sold it, and removed to Stoe Creek township. Later on he returned to Deerfield, and resided here until his death, which occurred in October, 1887. His wife, whose name before marriage was Sarah Spence, was a daughter of John Spence, of Bricksboro, in which place she was born and grew to womanhood. Her father was extensively engaged in the shipping of wood to Philadelphia by boat. She died December 5, 1890, leaving seven children—Cordelia, Edwin, David, John, Harrison, Ebenezer, and Eliza J. Cordelia became the wife of Jacob Richer, and is now a widow, residing with her brother, the subject of this sketch. Edwin served in the Civil War as a member of Company K, Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers (an account of this regiment may be found in the sketch of F. M. Riley), and died after his return from the war. David married Harriet Hitchner, and resides at Back Neck, N.J. He has three children—Anna H., A. Walter, and Howard B. John resides in Bridgeton. He married Anna M. Sharp, and has one child, Leander S. Harrison died when six years old. Eliza J. is unmarried.

The parents were members of the Presbyterian Church of Deerfield, the father being an Elder therein. He was a Republican in politics.

Ebenezer Padgett received a practical common-school education, and continued to reside on the farm with his parents until his father's death. He then engaged in farming for himself, and carried on a farm in the northern part of the town for five years, one in Jericho a year, and two in this town, before coming to his present place, which he rented for six years prior to 1895, when he purchased it. It contains one hundred and twenty-five acres of well-improved land, and is pleasantly and conveniently situated, being but a short distance from the village. On the farm are a windmill and other modern conveniences for saving labor. Mr. Padgett is unmarried, his sister, Mrs. Richer, acting as his housekeeper. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Cohansey Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bridgeton, and is a communicant of the Deerfield Presbyterian Church, in which he is an Elder and Trustee.

DAVID HARLAND BURGE, a prosperous farmer of Landis township, Cumberland County, N.J., was born in Brookline, N.H., January 16, 1840, son of Luther and Almira (Reed) Burge. His grandfather, David Burge, was a native of Ireland. David Burge was married to Betsey McIntyre in 1796, February 16, and by this union was the father of six children; namely,

Ebenezer, Luther, Rebecca, Marian, John, and Gardner. Marian became the wife of Alfred Vickery, and Rebecca the wife of a Dr. Metcalf.

Luther Burge, son of David, born in Brookline, July 25, 1801, after receiving his education in the district school, learned the cooper's trade. Working at this was his chief occupation throughout his life. His wife, Almira Reed, of Hollis, N.H., gave birth to the following children: Luther, John, Charles, Harriet, David Harland, and Almira. Harriet became the wife of Luke Baldwin, of Brookline; and Almira was twice married, her first husband being Joseph Clariborn. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

David Harland Burge, the fourth son, was educated in the public schools of his native town. When arrived at the age of seventeen he went to Townsend, Mass., where he learned the same trade that his father followed. He had been three years in Townsend when the Civil War began; and he enlisted in Company C, Fourth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. One of the first services rendered by the regiment was to help in the expedition that captured Hilton Head Islands. Subsequently it went to Fernandina, Jacksonville, and St. Augustine, Fla., and Beaufort, S.C. At Beaufort in February, 1863, Mr. Burge re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, after which he went home on a furlough of thirty days. Returning to his duty by way of Washington, D.C., he was sent from there to the Army of the James. After reaching his

regiment, it went to Cold Harbor as a part of the Eighteenth Corps. Thence it went with General Butler to Petersburg, to Morehead City, and eventually to Raleigh, N.C., staying in Raleigh until August 28, 1865. The regiment then returned to Brookline, N.H., where Mr. Burge was mustered out in September. Shortly after he came to Vineland, and bought his present farm of twenty-five acres. The cultivation of this land, which he devotes to raising sweet potatoes and fruit and to general farming, has been his principal occupation since.

On August 28, 1861, he was united in matrimony with Miss Caroline M. Weld. Mrs. Burge is descended from ancestors who have been American for more than two and a half centuries. Her father is Moses F. Weld, born in Berkshire, Vt., February 8, 1803, who has followed the trade of cabinet-maker throughout his life, and who is still hale and hearty, with every faculty clear, at the age of ninety-three. Mrs. Burge is the only child of his marriage with Pamela Hazeltine.

Mr. Moses F. Weld is of the seventh generation in direct descent from Captain Joseph Weld, who was born in England in 1595, came to this country in 1633 or 1635, and settled in Roxbury, Mass., where he was a wealthy merchant and a man who rendered important services to the colony. His eldest son, John Weld, born October 28, 1623, came to New England in 1638, married December 25, 1647, and had three sons and six daughters. His son, Joseph Weld, second, of Roxbury, Mass., born September 13, 1650, mar-

ried twice, and was the father of thirteen children. John Weld, second, son of Joseph, second, was born August 19, 1689, and died January 11, 1764. He married on December 3, 1712, Mehitable Child, by whom he had ten children, a son named Moses being the third in order of birth. This Moses, the first of the name, was born March 26, 1722, and died May 10, 1806. By his second marriage with Deborah Faulkner, July 11, 1764, he became the father of five children, namely: Timothy, born August 4, 1765; Eben, born January 21, 1768, who died April 21, 1835; Chester, born in Sturbridge, Mass., August 27, 1769, who died May 21, 1820; Deborah, born October 16, 1777, who died December 20, 1795; and Peleg, born July 7, 1780. Chester Weld, a farmer by occupation, third son of Moses, first, married Penninnah Comings, December 14, 1800, and was the father of four children who reached maturity, namely: Moses F., father of Mrs. Burge, born as already stated; Newton, born December 23, 1804, who died August 20, 1891; Chester, Jr., born April 21, 1807, who died February 9, 1864; Susan C., born August 28, 1809, who married Adna Tenney.

Mr. Burge and his wife have two children living — Kathryn and Louis H. Kathryn Burge, who is the wife of Professor W. H. Hervey, of Wilberforce University, Ohio, is herself professor of cooking, catering, and diet for the sick. Louis H. is a student of Bucknell University, in the class of 1898. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Burge has taught in

the Sunday-school for many years, and Mr. Burge also for a long time has been both steward and Sunday-school teacher. The latter has affiliation with Lyon Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, and is a member of Farmers' Alliance, grange, Fruit Growers' Union, and also of the Sweet Potato Growers' Union.

GEORGE AVIS HARRIS, M.D., a well-known physician of Bridgeton, was born February 18, 1844, in Daretown, Salem County, son of Aaron D. and Mary (Avis) Harris. John Harris, his grandfather, was born in England, whence he came to South Jersey in Colonial times.

Aaron D. Harris was a native of Lower Alloway Creek, Salem County, born August 5, 1811. He was a miller by trade, and at one time owned the place in Salem County formerly known as Fries Mill, near Friesburg, at the head of Cohansey Creek. Previous to that he purchased a farm near Aldine, Upper Alloway Creek, and for a number of years was profitably engaged in general farming. His marriage with Miss Mary Avis took place on February 20, 1836, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Edward Stout. She was born November 8, 1811, daughter of George Avis. Her father, who came of Swedish ancestors, was profitably engaged in farming. She bore her husband twelve children, four of whom are living, namely: William S., now at Aldine, N.J.; Mary Elizabeth, the wife of David Williams; George Avis, the subject of this sketch; and David, a miller of Stoe

Creek township. The father was a staunch Republican. He died on March 6, 1886, and the mother on January 1, 1881. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which the father was an officer.

George Avis Harris, M.D., obtained his early education in the common schools of Friesburg. He subsequently took a course at Shiloh Academy, which at that time, under Oscar W. Whitford, was one of the leading institutions of learning in the southern part of New Jersey. In 1863 Mr. Harris enlisted in Company K, Twelfth New Jersey Regiment. He spent almost two years in active service, and at the battle of Chancellorsville received a gunshot wound in his left shoulder and chest. He was discharged for disability in May, 1865. After the war Mr. Harris was engaged in teaching at different places in Cumberland, Salem, and Gloucester Counties. He then took up the study of medicine at Palatine, N.J., and graduated from the Pennsylvania Eclectic Medical College in 1873. In addition to his course of medical study, Dr. Harris has had the advantages of a hospital training, having been in attendance at Point Lookout Hospital, Maryland, and at the State Hospital in Newark, N.J. He makes a specialty of tumors and cancerous diseases, and has had as many as half a dozen such cases on hand at one time. In his treatment of these maladies he has met with extraordinary success having cured many difficult cases after other practitioners had pronounced them incurable, without the aid of the knife and without causing pain to the patient.

On December 22, 1887, Dr. Harris was married to Miss Caroline W. Kampf, a daughter of Frederick Kampf, of Bridgeton, this county, who is of German origin. They have one son, Ralph Avis. In his political views Dr. Harris is a Republican, but is not an aspirant to official honors. He and Mrs. Harris are communicants of the Methodist Protestant church. Their home is at 303 North Laurel Street, where he also has his office.

THOMAS BRIGGS ROSS, Township Clerk of Landis, N.J., was born in Providence, R.I., August 28, 1837, son of Sanford and Lydia (Yeaw) Ross. He is a staunch veteran of the Grand Army, having had a notable career as a citizen soldier of the Republic; and it seems that he comes naturally by his military virtues, for his paternal grandfather served in the Revolutionary army, and his father was active in the Dorr War in Rhode Island.

Sanford Ross was born in 1815 in Providence, R.I., and spent his boyhood days there. During his active manhood he for a number of years conducted a large comb manufactory in Leominster, Mass. His last days were spent in Vineland, N.J., with his son, Thomas Briggs, at whose home he died in 1891. At the time of the Dorr Rebellion he was Major of a regiment in the city of Providence, and he was always afterward called Major Ross. His wife was a native of Scituate, R.I., daughter of Welcome T. Yeaw, a large land-owner of that town. She died in

Vineland in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Ross were zealous and conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They were the parents of eleven children, two of whom are living: Thomas Briggs, the subject of this sketch; and Edward A., of Leominster, Mass.

Thomas Briggs Ross received a good education, taking a course of study at the Leominster High School. Shortly after leaving school he went to sea, shipping at New Bedford as a sailor on the old whale ship "Arab," under command of Captain Edward Grinnell. He was on this ship two years, cruising from the Arctic to the Southern Ocean, and, being taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, was put ashore at Helo, a small island some three hundred miles south of Honolulu. When he recovered his health he shipped from Honolulu on a large clipper for a trip around the world, and visited Hong-Kong, China, and Bombay. Freights being very low, the ship remained in port six months, waiting for a rise in prices, and then took a cargo for Germany, sailing around the Cape of Good Hope. It took one hundred and twenty-six days to make the journey, and they were in port two months in Germany. The ship was there loaded with a cargo for New York, and Mr. Ross eventually reached home after an absence of four years.

A few months after his return the Southern Rebellion broke out; and the sailor became a soldier, enlisting in Company A, Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. After drilling for a while at Worcester, the regi-

ment went South, stopping first at Arlington Heights and moving thence to Baltimore. They were soon incorporated in the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the disastrous engagement at Ball's Bluff, October 21, 1861, where Mr. Ross was taken prisoner. The Union soldiers, outnumbered many times by the Confederates, had no avenue of escape; for the Potomac was back of them, the rebels in front, and the enemy fired into and sunk the small scow which was their only means of crossing the river. Mr. Ross was held by the Confederates four months, and was then paroled and went home on furlough. He soon returned, however, and took part in the skirmish near Berryville, March 10, 1862; the operations against Jackson's forces in the Shenandoah Valley, March 13-22, 1862; the advance to Hampton, March 22-31; the siege of Yorktown, April 5 to May 4; the action at West Point, May 7; and the battle of Fair Oaks, May 31, where he was seriously wounded in the arm.

In connection with the present war in Cuba, it was said by one of the physicians of the Second Army Corps that a Cuban who has been wounded is a better soldier than one whose blood has never been drawn. In like manner the valor of Mr. Ross, instead of being cooled by his wound, seems to have been intensified; for he was in the field again as soon as possible and took part in the destruction of the stores at Savage's Station and the battle at that point, the engagements at White Oak Swamp Bridge and Glendale, and the two battles of Malvern Hill. His detachment

moved to the support of General Pope's forces, August 16-31, 1862, and was in action near Vienna, September 1. Then came the battle of South Mountain, September 14, 1862, which was followed by Antietam, September 16 and 17. At Antietam Mr. Ross was again wounded, his head being laid open by a bursting shell; and his life was saved by his Captain, who carried him from the field. As soon as his head was healed sufficiently, he rejoined his company at Harper's Ferry, and was at Charleston, W. Va., October 16; participated in the operations in Loudon Valley, Virginia, November 1-10; the skirmish near Snicker's Gap, November 3; Ashley's Gap, November 3 and 4; the battle of Fredericksburg, December 11-15, 1862; the Chancellorsville campaign, including the occupation of Fredericksburg, May 3, 1863; and the Pennsylvania campaign, including the action near Thoroughfare Gap and the battle of Gettysburg, July 2 and 3. He was carried from the field of Gettysburg with a serious wound in his thigh, and was in the Chamberlain Street Hospital three months. The wound was so serious that part of the time he was at the point of death; and after the danger point was passed it was three months before he regained sufficient strength to start for home, and eighteen months before he could walk without the aid of crutches. Mr. Ross took part in twenty-seven engagements during his term of service, and spent four months in the hospital and four months at Baltimore recuperating. From the wound in his head he has never fully recovered, for to this day it causes him intense pain at times.

After Gettysburg he was discharged on account of disability, and returned home with the rank of Sergeant. While in the hospital he was offered a Lieutenant's commission, but not being able to engage in active service did not keep it. If he had been captured when wounded, being a paroled soldier and not an exchanged prisoner, the Confederates would have executed him.

Mr. Ross spent two years recruiting his energies, and then obtained a position on the Philadelphia, Washington & Baltimore Railroad. In 1870 he came to New Jersey, and in 1871 located in Vineland, where he was associated for about eight years and a half with Thomas H. Proctor, shoe manufacturer. His health being poor, he sought a change of occupation, and engaged in the confectionery business, which he was obliged to give up for the same reason about two years ago. In 1883 he was elected Township Clerk, and has held the office by successive re-elections ever since. He is Past Commander and Officer of the Day of Lyon Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, of Vineland; in 1894 was aide-de-camp to Commander-in-chief Adams of the National Department. He has been Inspector for the Department of New Jersey, and is at present Assistant Inspector for the posts in South Jersey. Mr. Ross is also a Knight of Pythias, and was a senior member of the Order of United American Mechanics.

August 9, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. McCrea, who was born March 29, 1839, and is a daughter of Isaac and Sarah Jane (Hanlon) McCrea, of Philadel-

phia. Mrs. Ross, who has been a sustaining and sympathizing helpmeet to her husband in time of sickness and pain, still presides gracefully over his household.

SAMUEL SHINN, who is or was a merchant, none the less respected because retired, of the town of Port Norris, N.J., and who is also the owner of the ice plant of this place, was born on the 20th of April, 1827, in Mauricetown, Cumberland County. He is a son of the late Allen R. and Abigail (Compton) Shinn.

The grandfather of Mr. Shinn, of whom this slight biography is written, was also named Samuel. He was a resident of Mount Holly, N.J., during his whole life. He was accidentally killed here while he was working on the road one day, prying out the stump of a tree. His tool slipped and struck him on the forehead, killing him instantly. He left but one child — Allen R., the father of the present Samuel Shinn.

Allen R. Shinn was but a very young boy when the sad accident occurred, having been born on the first day of January, 1801, in the town of Mount Holly. There he continued to live until he was twenty years of age, when he went with a Mr. Marmaduke Taylor, a Quaker, to Mauricetown, then a very small community. After working for some time on Mr. Taylor's farm, Mr. Shinn married and settled down on a farm which he bought at Haleyville, where he spent his life in the pursuit of agriculture. He died in 1885, at the

age of eighty-four years, his wife, Abigail, having preceded him into the valley of the shadow of death on April 28, 1873. She was a daughter of Mr. Gilbert Compton, of Haleyville, Cumberland County. Her father was one of the most prominent and well-to-do residents of Haleyville in its early days, being an extensive wood dealer there. He was also a ship-owner, and shipped his lumber to Philadelphia in his own vessels, acquiring a moderate competence in this business. Apart from these interests he engaged at the same time in farming, combining the busy life of trade with the quiet existence of a farmer very happily.

In politics Mr. Allen R. Shinn was a staunch Whig while the party lasted. Afterward he became a Republican, remaining true to the old tenets of his former party. During the latter part of his life he was the incumbent of various local offices. He and his wife had ten children, namely: Elizabeth, who died the wife of Mr. Whitfield Shroopshire, of Cumberland County; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Ann, who is the widow of Mr. James Robbins, an early resident of Gloucester County, later of Millville; Jacob, who was a member of Company H, Twenty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the first battle of Fredericksburg during the late war; Ichabod, who lived in his native town until forty years of age, but who is now a merchant in Burlington, N.J.; Mary Jane, who died in childhood, aged six years; Sarah, who is the wife of David McElwee, of Haleyville; Mary, now dead, who was the wife of George

W. Sharp; Jane, the widow of Levi Sharp, a native of Vineland, but who was a resident of Haleyville until his death; and Allen R., Jr., at the present time Sheriff of the county. (See the sketch of his life for further particulars.) Mr. and Mrs. Allen R. Shinn, Sr., were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Haleyville.

Samuel Shinn received a common-school education, and also studied at home on his father's farm until he was fifteen years of age, when, as his father had a large family to support, he decided to begin to earn his own living, and went off to work for a neighboring farmer. His first independent labor was driving a team and carting, and he continued to work at this and at similar odd jobs for several years. Almost as soon as he came of age, he married Miss Phoebe Ann Ladow, of Dividing Creek, and with his young wife made his first home at Mauricetown. There he took up the trade of a house carpenter, at which he worked for a few years. At the end of this period of carpentering he bought out the general merchandise store of Dallas L. Compton, at Haleyville, and carried on the business for himself very successfully for some length of time. When there was talk of the railroad coming to the adjacent town of Port Norris, with rare foresight Mr. Shinn sold out his establishment at Haleyville, and bought a store at Port Norris. The railroad not being then constructed to that point, he was obliged to cart some of his merchandise all the way from Cedarville and Millville, and to transport a portion by water. He continued in business

in Port Norris for twenty-four years, becoming the oldest business man of the town. For this long term of years he was as successful in his trade as he was clear-headed; and he has always been recognized as the head of the mercantile business in Port Norris, as he was its pioneer. On January 20, 1888, he sold out to Mr. J. O. Heritage, rightfully considering that, as he had acquired comparative wealth by his untiring industry, and being, moreover, more than sixty years of age, it was only fair that he should rest quietly from his labors and enjoy their fruits for the remainder of his life.

Mr. Shinn lost his wife on November 11, 1891. She left two children—Mary Jane and Anna. After the death of her mother, Mary Jane, who is the wife of Captain Lucius E. Yates, moved with her husband into her father's beautiful home. Mr. and Mrs. Yates are the parents of three children—George Christie, Phoebe, and Maggie. Anna Shinn is now the wife of Mr. Milton H. Cox, of the firm of Cox Brothers & Co., of Bridgeton. They have three children—Mary Y.; Milton, Jr.; and Hannah. Amanda, another daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shinn, died in her youth, at the age of five years and eleven days.

Although Mr. Shinn has retired from business he will not consent to remain entirely inactive, and to occupy his time he puts up ice winters and supplies the whole town with this commodity. His handsome house, which he built some twelve or thirteen years ago, stands on the corner of Main and High Streets, and is worthily accounted one of the finest in the

town of Port Norris, attracting the eye as it does, even at some distance, with its smooth cement walks and shade trees. Besides his dwelling-place, he also owns his old store building, which he once occupied.

Mr. Shinn has been a most active supporter of the Republican party and a member of the Township Committee for the last ten years or more. His fellow-citizens have chosen him a delegate to party conventions a number of times. He is a member of the Order of Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 76, of which he is Past Chancellor; and he is also a member of Ariel Lodge, No. 56, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Past Grand and the representative of his lodge to the Grand Lodge. Mr. Shinn has been intimately connected with the church history of Port Norris, belonging to the Methodist Episcopal church here, in which he at one time held the office of steward. When he first came to Port Norris he was the builder of the first church here; and when that edifice was accidentally destroyed by fire he was again called upon and helped to build the second, being each time a member of the Building Committee. For over thirty-two years Mr. Shinn has been a loyal supporter of the church he was so instrumental in establishing, invariably proving himself as active as he is zealous.

SAMUEL LEATHERWOOD, a well-known agriculturist and a prominent citizen of Landis, Cumberland County, N.J., was born in Freedom District,

Carroll County, Md., April 3, 1837, being the son of Hanson and Ann (Barnes) Leatherwood. On his paternal side he is of English extraction, his great-grandfather, Samuel Leatherwood, first, having emigrated to this country from England. He married a Miss Buckingham, of Maryland. Their son John, who was born in Franklin District, Carroll County, was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Giliss, a daughter of John Giliss, who came from England, and settling in Maryland became the possessor of the land which is now the site of the city of Annapolis. A Whig in political belief and patriotic in spirit, Mr. Giliss served his country in the War of 1812. John and Elizabeth (Giliss) Leatherwood became the parents of two children, namely: Elizabeth; and Hanson, above named. The mother's decease occurred about 1811, and the father married for his second wife Miss Elizabeth Cushing.

Hanson Leatherwood, who is a native of Freedom District, Md., where he was born, March 5, 1811, received his education in the common schools of that town. He passed all his years on the old homestead, originally an estate of six hundred acres, the property of his mother, who, dying when he was an infant, willed that it should be divided between him and his sister Elizabeth when they became of age. On a farm of three hundred acres he devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits. He was well and favorably known by his fellow-citizens, by whom he was earnestly solicited for appointment to positions of public trust. He seldom acquiesced, not being an

aspirant for social or political distinction. But for a long term of years he served them in the responsible capacity of Judge of Elections.

He participated actively in the social life of the community; and he was identified with the fraternity of Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of Rainbow Lodge of Lisbon, Howard County, Md., in which he was also Past Grand. He subsequently withdrew from that to become associated with the St. Stephen's Lodge, No. 95, of Defiance, Carroll, Md., of which he likewise became a Past Grand. His opinions and convictions concerning the affairs of the nation at large brought him into affiliation with the Whig and later with the Republican party. In religious faith a Methodist, he was associated with the church of that persuasion at Freedom District, in which he officiated as steward.

Mr. Hanson Leatherwood was united in marriage with Miss Ann, a daughter of Captain Dennis Barnes, of Freedom, a commissioned officer in the War of 1812. From their union came nine children, namely: Amanda, who is now the wife of John W. Reckard, of Carroll County; Samuel, of this sketch; Owen; Leah II., who was married to Lloyd Penn, of Carroll County; Mary A., who resides in Carroll County as the wife of William Dorsey; John II.; Elizabeth, who is now Mrs. Fletcher Day; Francis Jesse; and Martha W., who is now Mrs. Stephen Gatrell, of Carroll County. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hanson Leatherwood were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Freedom.

Samuel Leatherwood, the second of this family of nine as named above, was educated in the common schools of Freedom District, and remained on the paternal farm until his twentieth year. At that time he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as a locomotive fireman, subsequently becoming an engineer, which he continued to be until about 1857, when, being severely injured in a collision, he was incapacitated for a year. He then engaged in farming until August 12, 1862, on which date he enlisted in Company E of the Fourth Regiment of Maryland Volunteers. Being detailed to the Army of the Potomac, he participated in the battle of Rappahannock Station. Succumbing to the fever, he was sent to the hospital, where he remained for a year, and was then on the detachments in Washington until July 11, 1865. After his discharge he conducted for about a year, in partnership with Willis Nutting, a temperance dining-saloon in Washington. Returning then to the home of his boyhood, he followed husbandry on a portion of the old homestead till March 18, 1872, when he purchased a farm, now comprising thirty-five acres, on which he devotes himself to general agriculture.

On April 2, 1866, Mr. Leatherwood married Miss Mary Frances, a daughter of Addison E. Nutting, of Hancock, N.H. Mr. Nutting was a native of Mason, N.H., where he was born, March 6, 1811. He was a miller by trade, being the proprietor and manager of a saw and grist mill in Hancock until he removed to Vineland in the fall of 1865. He

then purchased a farm, on which he was engaged in general husbandry until 1886, when he returned to New Hampshire, where he died in July, 1890. On January 3, 1837, he wedded Miss Mary C., a daughter of Asher Loveland, a lifelong physician of Stoddard, N.H., and a member of the Unitarian church. Mr. and Mrs. Nutting became the parents of seven children, of whom six attained to maturity, namely: Mary Frances, now Mrs. Leatherwood; Willis A.; George E.; Warren A.; Granville T.; and Lizzie M., who is now the wife of Owen Wiswell, of Marlboro, N.H. Mr. Nutting passed away in July, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Leatherwood have four children, namely: Annie B., who is now the wife of Frank B. Edwards, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Harry M.; Mary E.; and Jessie H.

Mr. Leatherwood is among the prominent citizens of Landis, and he has served his fellows in several town and county offices. For many years he acted as Judge of Elections, and for five years officiated as Commissioner of Deeds. He has also been a delegate to the township and county convention of the Republican party. In social affairs he is likewise an active participant, and his is a familiar face in the general assemblages of the community. He was early identified with the fraternity of Masons, being a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 111, of Baltimore, from which he received his dimit and joined the Masonic Lodge of Vineland. He is also associated with the Farmers' Alliance of Vineland; and his memories of the war are kept fresh by his affiliation with Sharpe Post, No. 2, Grand

Army of the Republic, of Millville, N.J. In political belief and action he is found among the devotees of the Republican party.

WILLIAM A. GWYNNE, the editor and publisher of the *Bridgeton Chronicle*, was born September 23, 1833. He is of Welsh-English extraction, being a direct descendant of the old Welsh family of Gwynne. His mother was of English origin, and his grandfather on the maternal side was an officer in the English army.

Mr. Gwynne followed the example of his father in selecting for his calling the "art preservative." He edited and published half a dozen or more papers previous to his purchasing the *Chronicle*, and had a wide experience as a journalist. Much reading and study, supplemented by close observation, have made him an authority on the topics of the times. Wielding a trenchant pen, he has accomplished much toward forming public opinion. He has written and published for many years; and, though at this writing he is sixty-three years old, he looks forward to many more years of usefulness. Up to the present time he has never been confined by illness; and, as he himself puts it, "The Gwynnes don't begin to grow fat till they are eighty."

Although Mr. Gwynne has long been in journalism and politics, he never sought office; and the only position ever "thrust upon him" was in 1872, when he was chosen delegate from the First District of New Jersey to the

Democratic National Convention held in Baltimore. He feels an honest pride to this day in the stand he took, although ineffectual, against the nomination of Horace Greeley, who for thirty years had been the fiercest and ablest opponent of the Democratic party. Mr. Gwynne was married on February 24, 1866, to Maggie J. Grant, daughter of William Grant, Esq., of Charlestown, Md. Mrs. Gwynne died without issue in Washington, D.C., on December 30, 1887.

CHARLES KEIGHLEY, whose portrait is here presented, is the senior member of the firm Charles Keighley & Sons, shoe manufacturers of Vineland. A native of Great Horton, Bradford, Yorkshire, England, he was born June 1, 1842. Having received a good, substantial education in the schools of his native town, he entered the shoe factory of his grandfather with the purpose of learning the shoemaking trade. After spending some time here he went to Bradford, where he completed his apprenticeship. He then started in business for himself, making shoes and selling them at retail, and carried it on successfully until 1870. In that year he accepted an agency to introduce in this country the circular feed sewing machine manufactured by Pitt Brothers, of Cleckheaton, Yorkshire. He was so pleased with what he saw here that he returned soon after and brought his family to this country. At first they resided in Philadelphia, and Mr. Keighley continued to represent Pitt Brothers.



CHARLES KEIGHLEY.

Then, in 1873, he removed to Vineland and engaged in the cultivation of a farm just previously bought by him. He continued in this occupation for about a year, and then went to work at his trade in a shoe factory, where he remained until his employers failed.

In 1875 he entered into an agreement with the firm of Hunt & Reeves, binding himself to manufacture shoes for them at a certain price, provided they supplied the requisite materials. Beginning with but twenty employees, the business increased to such a magnitude that in 1884 it became necessary to erect the present four-story brick factory. The building affords fifty-four thousand square feet of superficial space. From three hundred to three hundred and fifty hands are employed; and the average daily output is fifteen hundred pairs of shoes, comprising hand and machine made footwear for men, ladies, misses, and children. The goods are sold all over the United States. Mr. Keighley took his two sons into partnership in 1894, and the firm name since then has been Charles Keighley & Sons. A considerable share of his success is due to a number of labor-saving machines which he invented and patented. The principal one of these was an automatic heel bur-nisher, with which one man could do the work formerly done by three.

Vineland is indebted to Mr. Keighley's enterprise for its unsurpassed supply of pure water. In 1885 he obtained from the Borough Council a franchise to erect the works necessary for the purpose, after which no time was lost in carrying out the project. The wells

from which the water is taken were quickly driven. The buildings were completed, the machinery secured and put in place, and the pipes laid within an incredibly short space of time. A feature of the plant worthy of special mention is the fire pump at the pumping-station, which is so powerful that three streams from hydrants, through the regulation hose, can be played over any building in the borough. The enterprise is now conducted by the Vineland Water Works Company, which was organized in 1890, with Mr. Keighley for president. Mr. Keighley is also interested in the Tradesman's Bank of Vineland, of which he has been a Director since its incorporation.

On December 17, 1863, he was united in matrimony with Miss Martha Bottomley, daughter of William Parker Bottomley, of Great Horton, England. They had eight children, of whom but two grew to maturity. These are: William Bottomley, born March 31, 1868; and Charles Percy, born July 12, 1870. William Bottomley, after receiving his rudimentary education in the schools of Vineland, completed the more advanced course of Pennington (N.J.) Seminary, from which he graduated in 1887. After graduation he was given the position of department foreman in his father's factory. Since the new firm was formed, he has had much of the general management, besides attending to the purchasing of part of the material. He is also interested in the Vineland Water Works Company, of which he is the Secretary and Treasurer. On September 9, 1891, he was married

to Miss Carrie Frances Sykes, daughter of the Rev. George S. Sykes, of Philadelphia. Both are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he serves as chorister and organist. He has been a member of the City Silver Band since his eleventh year, and is now its leader. His brother, Charles Percy, who also received his elementary education in the schools of Vineland, graduated from Pennington Seminary in 1888. While studying in the latter institution he was a member of the Alpha and Omega Society. He began business by receiving charge of his father's office, 11 Fourth Street, Philadelphia. He had been three years here when the office was discontinued. This was the result of Mr. Keighley's decision thereafter to sell directly to the jobbers and retailers. Charles Percy then came to Vineland and took charge of the sales and financial departments, and of the buying of upper leather. He is a member of Hobah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On September 2, 1891, he was united in matrimony with Miss Bessie H. Carson, daughter of John W. Carson, of Vineland, and has two daughters—Helen Jennings and Marion Holden. Mr. Charles Keighley has been a member and Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church for nine years. He is also a Director of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-minded Children. His wife served a term as a member of the Board of Managers of the State Institution for Feeble-minded Women. She is now on the Board of Lady Visitors of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-minded Children, and has been

President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union for several years. In politics Mr. Keighley is a Prohibitionist. He entertains strict temperance principles, and has never used tobacco. He is a Mason of Vineland Lodge, No. 69.

FRANCIS PIKE BARTLETT, who is a prosperous harness-maker of Vineland, was born in Newburyport, Mass., August 16, 1843, son of the Rev. Amos G. and Georgiana N. (Pike) Bartlett.

Amos G. Bartlett was a native of Haverhill, N.H. He received his education in the district schools, and early in life he began to earn his livelihood in a dry-goods store. For a year or two preceding his marriage he conducted a store on his own account in Haverhill. After his marriage he went to New York, where he obtained employment in the store of the late millionaire merchant, A. T. Stewart. Here by close attention to his duties he worked his way upward to the position of head clerk. Subsequently, beginning in 1849, he was successively employed by Levi Cook & Co., and a French importing house on Murray Street, remaining several years with each firm. On leaving in 1858 the last-named house, he cut adrift from mercantile life, and went to Mount Vernon, N.H., where he engaged in farming. This occupation, however, was not the one that best suited his deeply religious temperament. Three years later he was ordained a minister at Exeter, N.H., and accepted a call to the pulpit of

a Congregational church in Vermont. After spending two years here he had pastoral charge of a church at Post Mill, Vt., for about eighteen months. Then he went to Lynn, Mass., where his seriously impaired health compelled him to live in retirement. In 1866 he came to Vineland, and made his home with his son Francis for the remainder of his life. His death occurred in 1882, while on a visit to his son Ezra in Albany, N.Y.

In politics the Rev. Amos G. Bartlett was a stanch Republican. His wife, who was also a communicant of the Congregational church, was a native of Massachusetts. She bore him four children, two of whom attained maturity, namely: Ezra Albert Bartlett, M.D., President of the Pension Bureau of Albany and one of the most prominent physicians in the State of New York; and Francis P., the subject of this biographical notice. Mrs. Bartlett died in 1886.

Francis Pike Bartlett was reared and educated in Atkinson, N.H. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to a harness-maker. On August 20, 1862, before his term of apprenticeship had expired, he enlisted for nine months' service in Company I, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and went with his regiment to Newbern, N.C. He was honorably discharged August 7, 1863. In the following year, July 11, he re-enlisted in Company D of the same regiment, for one hundred days, and was again discharged on November 10. He then finished learning his trade of harness-making in Lynn, and thereafter worked as a journeyman until 1866,

when he came with his father to Vineland. Here he bought a farm, and cultivated it profitably for thirteen years. Then he started in the harness business, which he now so prosperously conducts.

In 1868, September 15, he was happily united in matrimony with Clara Poole, daughter of Jeremiah Buckminster Poole, of Vinal Haven, Me. They have had five children, four of whom are living; namely, Hannah Frances, George Morris, Mary Ada, and Albert Hooper. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Bartlett votes the Republican ticket, and is a member of Lyon Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic.

MICHAEL JOHN DILKS, a prosperous lumber dealer at Dividing Creek, was born December 11, 1855, at Upper Alloway Creek, Salem County, son of Calvin and Hannah (Johnson) Dilks. Calvin Dilks, a son of Elisha Dilks, was also born at Alloway Creek, and there received his education in the common schools. When he was fifteen years of age he ran away to sea, engaging on a vessel that plied between various ports on the Atlantic and the Gulf coasts. After a year or two he shipped on board a square-rigged vessel. Although he had proved himself an able seaman on the other craft, he was unfamiliar with one of this description, and at first had some unpleasant experiences. After following the sea for six years he returned home, and rebuilt his

father's saw-mill, being a natural mechanic. He started in the wheelwright business when the subject of this sketch was a mere lad. Since then he has been engaged in either that industry or in the manufacture and sale of lumber. He is enterprising and progressive, and he now owns three saw-mills. He has invented and patented the Fountain Turbine Water-wheel, which, though it has proved a very satisfactory device, has not been sold very largely, as his other occupations have left him but little time to devote to it. He married Miss Hannah Johnson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Johnson, of Friesburg, N.J., and became the father of nine children; namely, Sarah, Michael John, Mary Amanda, Hannah Belle, Anna Barbara, George McClellan, William B., Elizabeth E., and Duey J. Sarah is now the wife of Peter Sigars, of Friesburg. Mary Amanda died in infancy. The father, while holding Democratic principles, supports for office whomsoever he considers the best candidate. He is a member of the Lutheran Church of Friesburg. His wife passed away in 1890, in her fifty-fifth year.

Michael John Dilks attended the common schools of White Horse Branch in Cohansey, Salem County, for three months of one winter season. When he was fourteen years of age he assumed the charge of his father's saw-mill. This he operated, still residing at the paternal home, until he became thirty-one years old. Then for two years he divided his time between this mill and the mill of Jacob House. In March, 1889, he re-

moved to Dividing Creek, where he established himself in business. He is now extensively engaged in the manufacture of peach and tomato baskets, berry boxes, and crates. His factory is furnished with the newest improved machinery, including a first-class veneering machine.

On February 28, 1877, Mr. Dilks was united in marriage with Miss Mary Sigars, a daughter of Joseph Sigars, of Friesburg, and has now two children—Hannah Belle and Elmira J. He is a member of Idaho Tribe, No. 51, of the Improved Order of Red Men, located at Port Norris; belongs to Cumberland Castle, No. 65, of the Knights of the Golden Eagle at Port Norris; and he is also associated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, in Purity Council at Dividing Creek. He regularly attends and liberally supports the Methodist Episcopal Church of Dividing Creek, of which his wife is a member.

EDWARD DENNIS PERRY, a general farmer and stock raiser of Lower Hopewell, was born at Bowentown, Cumberland County, N.J., September 24, 1847, a son of John and Ann Elizabeth (Dennis) Perry. His grandfather, John Perry, who was born in 1790, was a lifelong resident of Hopewell. He fought against Great Britain in the War of 1812. His son, John, also was born in Cumberland County, and became a prosperous farmer. He was left fatherless when very young, and, according to the custom of those

days, was "bound out" to a Mr. Sheppard, who resided near the old grave-yard in Lower Hopewell. He was twice married, his first wife being Ann Elizabeth, daughter of George Dennis, of Hopewell. By her he had five children, namely: Edward D.; Ella, now Mrs. Joseph Wheaton; George, a farmer of Hopewell; Alfred; and John W., now deceased. To him and his second wife one son, John, was born. John Perry, the father, died in May, 1865. He was a member of the Roadstown Baptist Church.

Edward Dennis Perry received his education in the district schools of Lower Hopewell and of Greenwich. He worked on the farm with his father until the latter's decease, at which time, though but eighteen years old, he assumed the management of the property, which he soon afterward let. The family then became separated; and Mr. Perry worked at whatever employment he happened to find, being engaged most of the time in farming until his marriage in 1881. Having by that time accumulated a little money, he rented a farm at Dutch Neck, and the following year purchased one of fifty acres located on the road to Shepard's mills in Lower Hopewell. He resided on and cultivated that property until the spring of 1893, when he purchased and moved on to his present farm of seventy-five acres. He has been quite successful as a farmer, and he is one of the large land-owners of the county.

Mr. Perry was united in marriage March 21, 1881, with Miss Anna M. Wheaton, a daughter of Deacon William Wheaton. They

have a family of seven children; namely, John Walter, Ernest B., Mabel, E. Linwood, Joseph W., Anna M., and Leon A. Mr. Perry has served his town in the capacity of Overseer of Roads. He is not actively engaged in politics, but casts his vote with the Democratic party. Religiously, he is affiliated with the Roadstown Baptist Church.

ABEL FISK GUTTERSON is one of the largest milk dealers of Vineland, N.J., where he has resided since 1865. He was born at Milford, N.H., December 1, 1840, son of Amos and Eunice (Buss) Gutterson and grandson of John Gutterson.

Amos Gutterson was a native of Milford, where he spent his life profitably engaged in farming. He died there in November, 1859, aged sixty-two years. His wife, Eunice, was a daughter of Richard Buss, of Peterboro, N.H., who attained the very advanced age of ninety-six years. Three of the four children of Amos and Eunice Gutterson are living, namely: Abel Fisk; Samuel, residing at Milford, N.H.; and Georgia A., who is unmarried. The mother, now eighty-seven years of age, still resides in Milford, N.H. She is a member of the Congregational church, to which her husband in his lifetime belonged.

Their son, Abel Fisk, first attended the district schools of Milford, and later was a student of the academy at New London, N.H. When his school days were over, he continued with his father on the farm until September,

1861. The contest between the North and South was each day growing more severe; and, finding that more determined measures must be resorted to, President Lincoln issued a call for men to serve three years, or until the war was over. Young Gutterson, who would have gone to the front earlier but for his mother's illness, enlisted for three years in Company C of the Fourth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry.

His regiment was ordered to Washington, where they remained for a short time, and then went to Annapolis. Soon after, they joined the expedition that went to Port Royal, S.C., which commanded one of the finest harbors on the South Atlantic coast, and Hilton Head, which was also an important vantage point, the fleet starting from Fortress Monroe. Although not actively engaged in the taking of these, together with Beaufort and the island, they were stationed near by as a reserve force. They next joined the expedition that was sent to capture Fernandina, Fla., whence they went to Jacksonville, which they took, and returned to Beaufort, S.C., by way of Fernandina. After going to Warsaw Inlet, they were ordered to Morris Island in Charleston Harbor, where for twenty-one nights they were employed on the fortifications that helped in the capture of Fort Wagner on September 7, 1863. They were obliged to carry on their work under cover of darkness, beginning after nightfall and leaving off before it was light, so as not to be seen by the enemy. Mr. Gutterson was one of a boat's crew that helped carry munitions up the river for the siege of

Fort Sumter, and witnessed the first shots that were then fired.

After a time his regiment returned to Beaufort, where he and others re-enlisted, and went home for a month on a veteran's furlough, at the end of which they returned to Washington, whence they were ordered to Gloucester Point, Va., and went with General Butler up the James River to Bermuda Hundred. From there they marched to the railroad between Petersburg and Richmond, which they destroyed, and then continued on to Richmond, where they succeeded in capturing the outside fortifications; but on reaching an inner fort they were repulsed, and many were taken prisoners, those who escaped going back to Bermuda Hundred. Although three of his companions were captured, Mr. Gutterson was among those who escaped. Thirty men and one officer were missing from his company at the close of that day's battle. At Bermuda Hundred fortifications were thrown up, and a strong picket line established, there being three lines of battle to guard against. Mr. Gutterson's regiment was sent out as reinforcement, and took part in another engagement, in which fifteen men and an officer were lost. After remaining there for a time the regiment went to Deep Bottom, Va., and was in a sharp contest that took place near the James River. From there they proceeded to Petersburg, Va., where after a fierce battle they captured Petersburg Heights, the home of Governor Wise.

They then retraced their steps to Deep Bottom, and advanced to Chapin's Farm, oppo-

site Dutch Gap, where they remained until into the winter, for which they had prepared by erecting comfortable log houses, but were not permitted to enjoy them for long, being again ordered to Bermuda Hundred, and thence by steamer to Fort Fisher, near Wilmington, N.C., at the mouth of the Cape Fear River, where they landed and spent all one day in bombarding the fort, being, however, unsuccessful in their undertaking. They then went back to their boat, and during a terrible storm that had arisen returned by the route that they had come to the camp at Chapin's Farm. During their absence the regiments that were left in camp had burned their houses for fire wood; and they were again at work building new ones when they were sent, under General Terry, back to Fort Fisher, covering the same ground and landing at the same place as on their former expedition. After a severe bombardment preparations were made for storming the fort; and at two o'clock in the afternoon of January 15, 1864, a charge was made across a half-mile of sand that lay between, and at ten o'clock that night the fort was in the possession of the Union forces. They had three lines of torpedoes outside of the fort connected by wires, but during the bombardment the wires were cut. The morning after the capture a terrible mine explosion took place, and more men were lost than on the preceding day. After remaining there a few weeks the regiment, under General Terry, crossed the river, and went up on the other side to Fort Buchanan, which they took, going from there to Wilmington, where they again met with

success, although the city was strongly fortified. This victory occurred on February 22, Washington's birthday.

From Wilmington they started for Goldsboro, but, on reaching the river, found that the bridge had been burned, and were obliged to construct a pontoon bridge before they were able to cross. They halted a number of days at Faison's Station; and on their arrival at Cox's Ferry they joined General Sherman, who, with his division of the army, had entered Goldsboro, March 21, and together started for Raleigh. The news of Lee's surrender was received on the way; and this was followed, when they lay outside of Raleigh, by the sad tidings of the assassination of President Lincoln, which stirred up such a feeling of indignation and wrath that threats to burn the city made it necessary for the Brigadier-general to enter the city, the regiment to which Mr. Gutterson belonged forming a part of his command. They were encamped in the State House yard for several days, and remained as a guard to the city until the close of the war. Mr. Gutterson was also with the expedition that went from Fortress Monroe to White House Landing, and on the re-enforcements at the battle of Cold Harbor, and, when General Grant changed his stand, went back to Petersburg. That part of the journey made on foot was attended with great fatigue and discomfort, the day being extremely warm, the roads ground to a fine dust, and the roadside strewn with dead animals. During his service Mr. Gutterson was advanced to the rank of Orderly Sergeant. Although after Lee's sur-

render an immediate discharge was expected, his regiment was kept until September to guard the city; and, when he received his honorable discharge, it lacked but eight days of four years from the time of his enlistment.

During the summer he was granted a furlough of thirty days to go home. When the time came for his return, he started by water for New York on the "Admiral Du Pont," which left the dock at four in the afternoon. At four o'clock the next morning he heard a crash, and, on going on deck, found that a large merchantman had struck and cut her down. As it came up, Mr. Gutterson caught a guy rope that hung from the square yards and swung with the ship's lantern, and had hardly hold of it when he was pulled in by sailors. As soon as he could pick himself up and look around he saw the other boat sink, and several men with her. The merchantman was bound for St. John's, but on the following morning it ran aground on the sandy Nantucket shoals off Smith's Point. After remaining there for some time they went ashore at Hyannis, where they took a boat for the mainland, and went to the headquarters at Boston, arriving in that city on Saturday afternoon, having left home the preceding Monday. He reported each day for transportation to the Provost Marshal, and finally went to the Adjutant-general, who at once procured transportation for him and the others with him for New York. There after another delay of three days they took a boat to Newbern, N.C., and went thence by rail to Raleigh, arriving there fifteen days behind time, and find-

ing their names dropped from the roll as drowned.

On receiving his discharge, Mr. Gutterson returned to his home in New Hampshire, where he remained up to December, 1865, when on account of the cold climate there he came to Vineland. For fifteen years he was employed in draying and in a lumber yard, after which he took charge of a machine in a mill for four years. The confinement within doors affected his health, so that he gave up this position, and again went to work in a lumber yard, where he remained two years. He was injured in a great fire that occurred about that time, and on recovering he went into the ice business. In 1890 he started a milk business; and he is now the oldest dealer in this line in the city, has a large route, and keeps two teams.

In December, 1865, Mr. Gutterson was married to Miss Jennie Kendall, of Milford, N.H. Her father, Willard Kendall, a native of Hollis, N.H., was a successful farmer, and was also profitably engaged in the milling business. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Peacock, bore him nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall spent the last years of their lives in Milford. Mr. and Mrs. Gutterson have one son, Willard M., a letter carrier. He married Miss Mattie Hutchinson, and had one child Madeline, who died at the age of six months.

For six years Mr. Gutterson served as a member of the Borough Council, and he has served as Chairman of the Road Committee. He is a member of Lyon Post, No. 10, Grand

Army of the Republic, of which he was Quartermaster for eleven years; has served as Commander, and has been a representative to the Grand Encampment; and is also a member of Hobart Lodge, No. 122, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On coming to Vineland Mr. Gutterson purchased a home at 110 South Sixth Street, where he has lived during the thirty years of his residence here.

RICHARD M. MORE, Secretary of the More-Jonas Glass Company of Bridgeton, was born May 6, 1858, in Harmony, Hopewell township, N.J., son of Robert More, the senior member of the More, Jonas & More Company. He received a good practical education in the common schools of his native town and the West Jersey Academy. He was first employed in More's mill, owned by his father, at what is now called Seeley, in Deerfield township, N.J. This mill he subsequently managed for three years; and some years later, as President of the Edgewater Milling Company, which bought it, he became part owner. It is the largest mill of the kind outside of Camden or Jersey City, is supplied with the best roller process facilities, and all its other appointments are of first-class quality. When Mr. More attained his majority he came to Bridgeton, N.J., where for two years he managed for the city an express business in connection with the West Jersey Railroad. Afterward, selling his express route, he, with his brother Robert and George Jonas, engaged in the

manufacture of glass, Mr. Jonas taking an active part in the business until March, 1895. At first they made bottles only, and were very successful. In 1882 they built a new factory, which has since been materially enlarged. In 1884 they added the manufacture of window glass, necessitating the erection of another building and furnace; and they have since added another bottle furnace. Their furnaces are very large. The works employ from two hundred to two hundred and fifty men. This is the only glass manufactory in the United States that can boast of fourteen years of steady work, uninterrupted by strikes or shut-downs. The place is closed, like every other glass factory, during the two months' summer vacation, which is enjoyed by all glass workers. Since starting in business the company has also manufactured all the pots in which their sand is melted. In 1887 the company was incorporated under the name of the More-Jonas Glass Company, with a nominal capital of sixty thousand dollars.

Mr. More is also the Secretary and one of the three stockholders of the Crystal Sand Company and the West Jersey Sand Company, separate corporations, which in five years have mined one hundred and fifty thousand tons of sand for glass melting. They own the largest sand mines in South Jersey, including the New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania mines at Cedarville and South Vineland, N.J. Mr. More for four years has been a Director and for one year the Vice-President of the E. S. Burnham Company of New York City. This firm manufactures beef, iron, and wine,

beef extract, clam bouillon, and are the largest makers of sea foods in the United States. Its actual capital is three hundred thousand dollars. Mr. More is a large real estate owner. His property includes the Bridgeton Hotel and a considerable amount of farm land. He was one of the founders and is at the present time a Director of the Overlook Cemetery Company, which in 1890 opened a new cemetery in the southern part of the city. This cemetery covers sixty-seven acres. A large part of it has been laid out and improved in a manner that indicates it is destined to be one of the handsomest burial-places in the southern part of the State.

On October 12, 1883, Mr. More was united in marriage with Marian Uhlinger, daughter of William P. Uhlinger, of Philadelphia. Mr. Uhlinger, who was of German birth, came to this country when he was twenty-two years of age. In time he became one of the prominent men of Philadelphia, where for years he was engaged in the manufacture of silk and ribbon looms. He moved recently to San Diego, Southern California, but his business is still carried on under the firm name of Shawm & Uhlinger. Mr. Shawm, the other member of the firm, is a brother-in-law of Mr. More. Mr. and Mrs. More have two children—William P. and R. Winfield. Mr. More is a Mason of Brearly Lodge, Brearly Chapter, Olivet Commandery, the Mystic Shrine of Philadelphia, and of the Arch Street Temple Club of Philadelphia, and a Knight of the Golden Eagle. A Republican in belief and practice, he is not an aspirant to political

honors. He and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton. They have a beautiful home at 212 Pearl Street, which Mr. More erected some five years ago.

THEOPHILUS G. COMPTON, of Port Norris, Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds, and Notary Public of Port Norris, was born February 16, 1819, in Down, now Commercial township, this county, son of David and Eliza (Wells) Compton. His father, a native of the same township, spent his life there in agricultural pursuits. David Compton married Miss Wells, of Woodbury, N.J., and subsequently became the father of five children, four of whom lived to maturity. Mr. Compton belonged to no church. He died when Theophilus was eighteen years of age. The mother passed away some years previously.

Theophilus G. Compton attended school in his native town and in Bridgeton. For some time after he was engaged in various occupations in different places, including an experience at seafaring. He finally settled down as a painter, and came to Port Norris in 1877 or 1878. In politics Mr. Compton is a Republican. He has taken an active part in local affairs, and has served in all the township offices from the lowest to the highest. For fourteen years he served as Assessor, for one year as Collector; and in 1862 he was elected Clerk of Cumberland County, which office he filled throughout the trying war period, when there was a great amount of business to be done. In 1867 he was re-elected for another



THEOPHILUS G. COMPTON.

five years. Mr. Compton cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and since that time has never missed a general election and but one township election, giving his support successively to the Whig and Republican parties. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On March 28, 1838, he was united in marriage to Sarah Avis, daughter of Francis Avis. They have had ten children, nine of whom lived to maturity. These were: Eliza, the wife of Samuel B. Marts, of Baltimore; Laura, who married James McElwee, of Woodbury, Gloucester County; Elmira, who is the widow of Stephen R. Mayhew, lately of Port Norris; Sarah, the wife of James S. Theobald; Theophilus, Jr., who married Miss Emma Burt, and resides in Port Norris; James, also a resident of Port Norris, who married Miss Marguerite Garrison, of Port Norris; Lorenzo, now a resident of Salem, N.J., who married Miss Hall, of Bridgeton; Estelle, who is a resident of Riverton, Burlington County; and a son who died in Boston at the age of sixteen years. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and were actively instrumental in helping to build the new church edifice. The mother died January 31, 1890. Mr. Compton, of whom a portrait is presented, is a man of superior intelligence, whose powers of adaptation have enabled him to fill various public offices most creditably. He well deserves the respect and confidence which his fellow-townsmen have cheerfully accorded him.

JOHN DAVID REUSTLE, who is successfully engaged in grape culture in Landis township, was born in Walheim, Württemberg, Germany, May 11, 1824, a son of Michael and Katrina (Hammar) Reustle. His father, who was also a native of Walheim, was a vine gardener, and followed that occupation upon his own farm, while residing in the neighboring village, as is the custom in Germany. He and his wife had seven children, namely: Michael and Gottlieb, deceased; Christina, also deceased, who married Mr. Shanliver, of Germany; Jacob, of whom there is no special record; Katrina, who is now Mrs. Fritz Knoll; John David, the subject of this sketch; and Frederika, who is the wife of Philip Beck, of Vineland. Both parents are now deceased. The father's religious belief was that of the German Lutheran church.

John David Reustle passed his boyhood and early manhood under the paternal roof, and enjoyed the advantages of a good education. He learned the trade of linen weaving, which he followed in the winter months. He helped in his father's vineyard during the summer months. In 1854 he removed to Heilbronn, where he found employment for eight years in the office of an oil factory. He then came to this country, settling at Cooperstown, N.Y. After a stay in this place of a year and a half, during which he was employed in quarrying, he came to Vineland. Here he purchased a farm of ten acres, to which he subsequently added twenty acres. The cultivation of this land has been his chief occupation since. He

makes a specialty of grapes, of which he raises from three to five tons yearly. The wine he sells in all the leading cities of New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Mr. Reustle has been thrice married. His first marriage was contracted in 1849 with Miss Regina Dolte, the daughter of Michael Dolte, of Germany. She had two children, namely: Fritz, of Cooperstown, N.Y.; and Louisa, who is the wife of Herbert Boody, of Vineland. The mother having died, Mr. Reustle was married in 1857 to Miss Johanna Rexer, who died in 1864, leaving two children—Paul and Edward. In 1867 he made his third marriage with Miss Caroline Waldman. She has borne him five children—William, Albert, David, Caroline, and Frank. Caroline is now the wife of William Gutekunst, of Philadelphia, Pa. In politics Mr. Reustle votes with the Democratic party. He is a member of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, which he served from 1884 to 1895 in the capacity of President of the Board of Trustees.

JAMES HAND, a resident of Deerfield, where he successfully conducts a saw and grist mill, was born at Seeley, N.J., on July 16, 1860, son of Abijah S. and Martha (Simpson Han)d.

His grandfather, James Hand, came here from Gloucester County, and conducted a saw and grist mill. He subsequently removed to Bridgeton and established a hardware business in that city on the present site of the Bridgeton Bank. In 1845 he was a member of the

Township Committee, and at different times held other offices. At his death he left three sons and six daughters, one child having died previously. When he left Deerfield he sold his mill property to Benjamin Welch, who in turn sold it to Abijah S. Hand, son of the former owner. Previous to this Abijah S. Hand had followed the wheelwright's trade, having been in business for himself five years in Elmer, one year in Philadelphia, and two years in Bridgeton. He continued his wheelwright business in connection with the mill, conducting the latter for eleven years. His wife, Martha, was a daughter of Henry Simpson, of Philadelphia. They have four children, namely: Amanda, the widow of Robert Morris, of Deerfield; James; Anna, the wife of David Davis, of Deerfield; and Elizabeth, who resides at home.

James Hand received his education in the schools of Elmer and in the Bank Street School of Bridgeton. He accompanied his father to Deerfield, and found employment in the mill. In 1888, having learned the business, he was placed in charge; and two years later he purchased the property. It has a never-failing water supply of forty-horsepower, a saw-mill equipped with a circular saw, which is the only mill of this description within five miles, and a grist and feed mill having one run of stone. Mr. Hand enjoys a good local trade. On March 10, 1891, he was joined in marriage with Miss Susan A. Davis, of Deerfield, a daughter of Joseph L. Davis, a prosperous farmer. Her father is one of the leading members of the Deerfield

Presbyterian Church, in which he is a Trustee and the Sunday-school superintendent. Mr. and Mrs. Hand have two children—Walter L. and Ethel.

Mr. Hand is a Democrat in politics. He was elected Precinct Clerk in 1890, and two years later was appointed to serve the unexpired term of P. Hires on the Township Committee, being elected in 1893 for a full term of three years. He is a member of the Brotherhood Union, in which he has served as Secretary four years. He and his wife are church communicants.

REV. ALFRED L. WINANS, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Millville, was born in Warren township, Middlesex County, New Jersey, November 20, 1845. Captain Lewis Winans, his grandfather, was an officer in the early war. He died in Monroe County, where much of his life was spent. Grandfather Winans was of English birth, and he married a German wife, so that the subject of this sketch comes from two strong nationalities.

Lewis Winans, Jr., son of Captain Winans, was born in Warren township, the date of his birth being March 2, 1817. He married Miss Susan Harris, who was born in 1826, and died in 1890. Her father, John Harris, was a farmer, and lived in Union County. To Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Winans, Jr., four children were born: Alfred L., of whom this biography is written; James H., a soldier in Company D, Eleventh Infantry, New Jersey Vol-

unteers, who died at City Point Hospital; Sarah E., who is the wife of Edward Shropshire, of Millville; and Mary, who died in infancy. Both parents were formerly Baptists, but afterward became Congregationalists.

Alfred L. Winans, after obtaining his elementary education, was enrolled as a student at New Market Academy, taught at that time by Mr. L. C. Rogers, who subsequently became a preacher in the Seventh Day Baptist church. Here, very possibly, the first feeling of the desire to do what good he could by ministering to the spiritual needs of the humanity about him was awakened. He left school, however, at sixteen and a half years of age, in 1862, to join Company D, Eleventh New Jersey Volunteers, and was mustered in at Trenton. From that point he was ordered with his company to Washington, and then to Alexandria, Va., where he was on guard duty until the 11th of December, when the battle of Fredericksburg took place, in which he fought. This was his first experience of the most terrible phase of war, and it stamped an indelible impression upon his boyish mind. The next bloody scene at Chancellorsville, where exactly half of the six hundred men who entered in his regiment were left dead upon the field, only made more intense his first impression, and must have been a fearful ordeal for a lad of seventeen.

Typhoid fever then seized upon him for one of its many victims, and he was sent to the Potomac Creek Hospital. While he was ill there a captain secured a furlough for him, just thirty days before the battle of Gettys-

burg. As soon as he felt himself recovered he reported again for duty at Trenton; but the examining board saw at a glance that young Winans was utterly unfit to return to the army, and ordered him home for twenty days longer to rest. Again he reported at the expiration of the appointed time, and was sent to the United States General Hospital at Newark, N.J. From the latter he was discharged with a certificate of disability four or five months later. After his return home he began to farm in the upper part of the State, and during the time he was thus engaged he married. Coming to Cumberland in 1875, he went into the meat and grocery business; but his health failed him, and he sold out and returned to farming.

In the earlier part of his life Mr. Winans was affiliated with the Seventh Day Baptists, bringing his letter of membership from the eastern part of the State to Shiloh church. When he moved from there to Fairton, finding no church of his denomination, he joined the Methodists, and became a prominent and active member, filling offices in both church and Sunday-school. Upon coming to Millville he continued his Christian labors, and as class leader and exhorter was instrumental in keeping much of the interest of the congregation centred upon church work. In 1886 a Sunday-school was established within the city limits, and there was more than usual interest aroused in the community. The class which had been organized grew from six to sixty, and this was the direct result of Mr. Winans's spiritual influence. Recognizing his efficiency and

fitness for the work, he was licensed as an exhorter and filled the position of local preacher.

In 1888 the First Congregational Church of Millville was organized, and there was a unanimous call for Mr. Winans to serve as its pastor. In March of the ensuing year he was ordained, and accepted the charge. The first services were held in the Newcomb school-house; but during the following summer a church building was erected, in which the congregation now worship. An unusual success has attended Mr. Winans's pastorate, and within the last year a score of converts have swelled the congregation. For eleven years he has labored as Sunday-school superintendent and Bible class leader; and until the present year he has had charge of a boys' class, besides his regular parish duties. Of the Rev. Mr. Winans's work it may truly be said, "His is a labor of love," since at every annual meeting of the congregation he presents his parishioners with a receipt for his salary, not one dollar of which he has ever accepted. For seventeen months he had charge of the Second Congregational Church, during which time there were forty-five conversions under his preaching and ministration. The Second Congregational Church afterward became the Fourth Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Winans's friends do not claim for him any deep theological lore, but appreciate the deep and earnest desire of his life to make people better and purer, as he shows he wishes to do truly by accepting no remuneration in return for his ministry. What he does is in God's service, hence the power of his min-



JOHN B. BOWEN.

istration. He has private resources which enable him to live, one of which is a trade in fruit and vegetables. He has wide interests, and is in touch with the people around him in many ways. He was a special agent of the Republic Building and Loan Association, but resigned that position in March, 1896.

Mr. Winans's first wife, Ellen M. Burnett, a daughter of Captain Thomas Burnett, of Bridgeton, N.J., died in May, 1891, leaving two children, namely: Albert S., now a travelling man, who married Miss Mary E. Dougherty, daughter of Daniel Dougherty, and has one child, Jennie; and Ida V., now deceased, who was the wife of Samuel Snyder, of Millville, and was the mother of one child, Emma. On the 18th of February, 1892, Mr. Winans formed a second marriage with Miss Mary E. Jerrell. There have been no children from this union. The Rev. Alfred Winans has lived for the last four years at 419 Smith Street. His boyish war recollections have never been effaced, and are frequently stirred into remembrance; for he is a member of Sharp Post, No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, and is Chaplain and delegate to the State encampment. His career affords an excellent example of duty done for the love of God and for humanity, which is always compensative, needing little outside of itself.

JOHAN BUCK BOWEN, M.D., whose portrait is herewith presented, was a native of Bridgeton, N.J., where for a number of years he was successfully engaged

in the practice of his profession, his death at the age of forty-nine years being felt as a serious loss to the community. He was born on November 21, 1839.

His paternal ancestors were American for several generations. The emigrant progenitor of the family, who came from Swansea, Wales, settled in Massachusetts, and was one of the founders of the town of Swansea, in that State. Dr. Bowen's great-great-grandfather, Jonathan Bowen, removed from Massachusetts to New Jersey, and joined the Fenwick colony of Cumberland County. Jonathan's son, Jonathan, Jr., was the father of Smith Bowen, who, by his marriage with Jane Potter, had a son, Dr. William S., who was the father of Dr. John Buck Bowen.

William S. Bowen was born in Bridgeton, February 21, 1802. Qualified by a course at Bridgeton Academy, he entered Nassau Hall, Princeton College, from which he graduated in 1822. Having selected medicine for his profession, he began the necessary studies with Dr. William Elmer, and in 1824 received his diploma from the University of Pennsylvania. He was resident physician of the Pine Street Hospital in Philadelphia for some time; but he subsequently settled in his native town, where he continued in uninterrupted practice for half a century. He acquired an extended reputation as a successful practitioner. He was especially expert in surgery, while his progressive ideas and energetic character kept him always alert for new truths and improved methods, and consequently always abreast with the times. Will-

iam S. Bowen, M.D., was a member of the medical societies of both State and County. In politics he was a Democrat, and generally took an active part in local contests. He served a term as Surrogate of the county, also was Collector of the Port of Bridgeton, and was Presidential Elector on the ticket of 1856.

John Buck Bowen, having obtained his preliminary education at the Bridgeton Academy, studied medicine with his father, and subsequently entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1861. At first he joined practice with his father in Bridgeton, but later accepted a position in the United States Army Hospital in Philadelphia. Soon after he was promoted to the rank of Surgeon of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and assigned to duty under General Brayman. He was subsequently transferred to the staff of General Prince, commanding the Sixteenth Corps, Army of Tennessee. After serving in the Civil War for two and a half years, an affection of the eyes compelled him to resign his commission. Having done so, he returned to Bridgeton, where he resumed practice. In the spring of 1888 he went to St. Paul, Minn., in quest of health. Returning to Bridgeton on December 11 of the same year he died, aged forty-nine years.

By his union in marriage with Miss Hannah Elmer, which took place May 1, 1867, Dr. Bowen became the father of three children — Sydney Elmer, William Cortland, and Martha Hawthorne. He was a member of the West Presbyterian Church. His wife, Mrs. Hannah

Elmer Bowen, since his death has transferred her membership to the First Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Bowen was born in Bridgeton, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth Bowen (McLaen) Elmer, and is a descendant of one of the older families of the State. Her great-grandfather was Jonathan Elmer, M.D., a physician, who, according to the celebrated Dr. Rush, was excelled by no doctor in the country in the knowledge of medicine. Dr. Elmer was a native of Cedarville, Cumberland County, born November 29, 1745. Beginning his medical studies in 1766, he graduated in 1771, and commenced the practice of his profession in Roadstown, this county, but subsequently established himself in Bridgeton. In 1769 he married Mary Seeley, third daughter of Colonel Ephraim Seeley, and by the marriage became the father of five children; namely, Elizabeth, Sarah, William R., Jonathan, and William. His death occurred on September 3, 1817.

William Elmer, M.D., the grandfather of Mrs. Bowen, was born in Bridgeton, May 23, 1788. Having chosen his father's profession, he received his diploma at Philadelphia in 1811, and in his subsequent practice acquired the reputation of being the most successful physician in the State. In his methods he happily united fearlessness with the necessary amount of discretion, and seemed to possess an intuitive perception of the true nature and source of the ailments treated by him. It is possible that in choosing the profession he was more influenced by the example of his father than by his natural tastes,

as he was still young when he retired from practice. On the occasion of the public reception given to Lafayette by the city of Philadelphia he commanded a troop of cavalry that attracted general admiration on account of its fine appearance. He was twice married. His first marriage was contracted with Nancy B. Potter, daughter of Colonel David Potter. She died in 1816, leaving three children: namely, Jonathan, William, and David P. His second wife, whom he married in 1819, was Margaret K. Potter, a sister of his first wife. By this union three children were added to the number of his offspring; namely, Mary, Nancy P., and Benjamin F. He died May 6, 1836.

Jonathan Elmer, Mrs. Bowen's father, who was born in Bridgeton, April 30, 1813, after receiving his education in the Bridgeton Academy, engaged in farming until he was twenty years old. Thereafter he engaged in milling in the mill situated at the corner of South-east Avenue and East Commerce Street, which he subsequently inherited from his father. He continued in this business until 1850, and then leased the mill to others until 1874, when the mill was taken by his son Jonathan, who still operates it. Some time after the father purchased a farm located on the Millville Road, about two and a half miles east of Bridgeton, which he cultivated for the remainder of his lifetime. He was intimately identified with the growth of the city in other ways, taking a share in most enterprises of a public character. He was a Director of the Cumberland Mutual Insurance Company for

twenty years; of the Cumberland National Bank for forty years; for several years the President of the Bridgeton & Millville Turnpike Company; and a heavy stockholder, a Director, and at his death the President of the Eastlake woollen-mill. He served the community as a member of the Board of Freeholders for twenty-one years and as a member of the Bridgeton City Council for nine years. His services in committee when the water works were established are yet remembered.

On March 4, 1835, he married Miss Ruth B. McLaen, daughter of Robert McLaen, of Roadstown. Of his six children five grew to maturity. These were: Robert William, now deceased, who became a physician; Charles Read; Hannah McLean; Nancy Potter; and Jonathan. Both parents were members of the First Presbyterian Church, of which for many years the father was the Treasurer, being at the same time President of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Elmer was esteemed for his strict integrity and his great business ability. His strongest trait was his common sense, which made him keen and quick at detecting all sorts of shams. He died March 11, 1892, having lived to the good old age of seventy-nine years.

PROFESSOR HOMER J. WIGHTMAN, one of the foremost educators of the State of New Jersey, at present the superintendent of schools for Landis township, was born in Morris, Otsego County, N.Y., March 29, 1867. He is a son of Sidney and Lucretia (Lewis) Wightman, both na-

tives of New Berlin, Chenango County, N. Y. Sidney Wightman, who was born February 2, 1834, taught school for twenty-four years, and then retired to a farm in Morris. He is now living in South New Berlin. His wife, who was born April 12, 1837, is a daughter of Clark Lewis, one of the old residents of New Berlin. She and her husband are members of the Baptist church. They have had three children, of whom but the subject of this sketch attained maturity.

Professor Homer J. Wightman attended the New Berlin union school. On finishing the course of study there he received the State Regents' diploma. He afterward taught for a while in that vicinity, and then entered the Cortland Normal School. Here he completed the full four years' course, and graduated in 1890. In the mean time, with summer work, he had covered the ground included in a three years' course at Cornell University, paying particular attention to mathematics and science, in order to qualify himself fully for his work as a teacher. During the two years following his graduation he was principal of the consolidated schools at Lewes, Del. (the union and high schools), having twelve teachers under his charge; and in the fall of 1893 he assumed the duties of his present position. His district has the largest school population in the county. The Vineland High School alone employs fifteen teachers. Professor Wightman's duties include those of principal of this school, which he has practically reorganized during the four years he has been in Vineland, gradually

working up to it, and adding two grades. He has added to the course of study chemistry, astronomy, a full course in literature, and the higher mathematics, and now makes a specialty of electricity in connection with chemical physics. Connected with the school is one of the finest manual training departments in the State, under the charge of two competent teachers. The State superintendent now considers the high school one of the model schools of New Jersey. Under Professor Wightman's supervision the attendance has increased by four hundred and eighty. Many of the pupils are pay students from outside the township. The superintendent is required to personally supervise the schools of the township as often as possible. Professor Wightman enters into the work with heart and soul, aiming to bring the schools under his charge to the highest state of perfection. He refused the position of superintendent of Cumberland County offered him in March, 1895, preferring to remain where he is and complete his labors in this field. His work as an educator is not confined to personal teaching and direction alone, but is also carried on through the medium of the books he has written. In 1895 he published an extended curriculum, new to the schools here, and sufficiently complete to admit to Cornell and other universities. It is a most complete work, containing many valuable suggestions, and has received much favorable comment from high authority. It is especially valuable in suggesting to teachers methods for dealing with pupils, making them think, developing individuality, and putting

knowledge to practical use. He has also put out a number of smaller works on numbers, nature study, elementary science, and other subjects, for the use of the teachers under his charge. The Vineland High School has the Approved High School Commission, which admits its graduates to most universities. The Professor is a member of the National Educational Association. He is also connected with the State Principals' Association of New Jersey, a new society, of which he is a charter member, and was one of the committee that drafted rules, orders, etc. A paper read by him before this association at Jersey City in March, 1895, was received with unanimous approval.

On April 12, 1889, Professor Wightman was married to Miss Isabel H. McWhorter, who was born near Ithaca, N.Y., daughter of David McWhorter. He has two children—Leha Meta and Rolan, aged respectively five and two years. In politics Professor Wightman is a Republican. He was made a Mason two years ago, joining Vineland Lodge, of which he is now Junior Deacon. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES WHEATON VINCENT
LEONARD BÉRAULT DE ST.
MAURICE, attorney and coun-
sellor-at-law, Vineland, was born in New
York City, December 17, 1849, son of Charles
and Mary (Anderson) Bérault de St. Maurice.
The family originally came from Normandy,
and belonged to the French nobility. If the

monarchy were to be restored in France to-
day, Mr. Bérault de St. Maurice would be en-
titled to assume the rank of Count.

Charles Bérault de St. Maurice, grandfather
of Attorney Bérault, was a native of San
Domingo, where he lived until 1792. He was
then obliged to flee to this country as a result
of the insurrection of Toussaint L'Ouverture,
but with the expectation of soon returning to
his plantation after the quelling of the rebell-
ion. In this expectation he was disappointed,
as the rebellion was successful, and he lost
all his possessions on the island. However,
he brought with him in his flight, besides his
seals and jewelry, the sum of twenty thousand
dollars in money. After his arrival in the
States the seals and jewelry were stolen. On
June 25, 1796, he was commissioned Lieuten-
ant in a cavalry regiment in San Domingo;
and on the 26th of the following December
he was promoted to a captaincy in the same
command.

His wife, Caroline, was a daughter of
Pierre Robert Prosper Désabaye. The his-
tory of her family begins with the Revocation
of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, when, in
consequence thereof, the Huguenot family
D'Amberbos emigrated to San Domingo.
Here for many years the latter people had for
friends, as well as neighbors, a Catholic fam-
ily named Dati. The intimacy resulted in the
marriage of Katherine, the only daughter of
Monsieur and Madame Dati, with young
D'Amberbos. Of their children only Kath-
erine D'Amberbos survived. She became the
heiress of both the estates of Dati and D'Am-

berbos. When she was nine years old her parents sent her to be educated at the famous Convent Les Oiseaux. She subsequently married Pierre Robert Prosper Désabaye. The young couple remained in Paris, living in grand style on the Rue Victoria, where their four children were born. At length came the rebellion and the consequent lessening of the income of the San Domingo estates. Poverty fell upon them like a pall. The good Mademoiselle Coppin, a friend of Mademoiselle d'Amberbos before her marriage, took Mark, the eldest boy, who had shown a pronounced taste for music, and, with the aid of Monsieur Flocon as tutor, developed in him so much talent that at the age of fourteen he might be called a prodigy. Matters becoming worse in San Domingo, Monsieur Désabaye and Mark came out, hoping to save something.

In 1797 all income from the island ceased, and Madame Désabaye, with her children — Gustave, Caroline, and Héloïse, who was in after years the celebrated Madame Chegaray, of New York — was left penniless in Paris. Complying with the directions of her husband, she and her children set sail for New York. On their arrival Monsieur Désabaye took the family to Springfield, N.J., where a house was placed at their disposal by Monsieur Cheneau. After a short time they removed to Battle Hill, now Madison, N.J., where they were obliged to live on the bounty of Van Skalkwyck Boisaubin, once a member of the old body guard of Louis XVI. The family subsequently removed to New Brunswick, N.J., where Caroline Désabaye first met

Charles Bérault de St. Maurice, who subsequently became her husband. Their marriage resulted in the birth of the following children: Améline, Laura, Charles, St. Maurice, Louise, Arthur, and Pauline. Améline became the wife of Victor Chaulet, of Paris, member of the Chamber of Deputies; Laura, the wife of Felix d'Hervilly, of Philadelphia; Louise, the wife of Victor Prevost, of New York City; and Pauline, the wife of Domingo de Ruiz, of Cuba.

Charles Bérault de St. Maurice, Jr., the father of Attorney St. Maurice, was born in New York City. He received his earlier education in the schools of New York and at Mount Airy Catholic College, where at the age of twelve he translated all of Virgil and Cicero. He learned the printer's trade, although under no necessity to follow it, as he had considerable property by inheritance. He also made music and the languages special subjects of study. For years he was Professor of French in the University of Pennsylvania, and resigned his position to accept the professorship of French and belles-lettres in Chegaray Institute of Philadelphia, which had been established by his aunt and godmother, Madame Héloïse Désabaye Chegaray, which position he held until compelled by failing health to resign. Thereafter he lived in retirement, and died October 12, 1884. Before undertaking the professorship mentioned he served for a short time in the United States Cavalry, under Major Ringold at Fort Worth, Tex. He also wrote an excellent translation of Comte de Paris's account of the Civil War.

It was his custom to spend his vacations in Paris. He married Miss Mary Anderson, daughter of William Anderson, and became the father of one child, the subject of this sketch.

Charles Wheaton Vincent Leonard Bérault de St. Maurice, who had been cared for by his parents until he was nine years of age, was then given into the charge of his aunt, Madame Améline Chaulet, residing at Paterson, N.J. Having received his elementary education in Paterson's public schools, he was sent to St. Mary's Jesuit College in Montreal, Canada. After a year spent there it was found that his health suffered from the rigors of the climate. As a consequence he was recalled to New Jersey, and entered as a student at Seton Hall College, South Orange. He remained two years at this institution, and then took a three years' course at the Military Academy in Chester, Pa. His health again failing, he spent the following winter in Cuba. In 1869, shortly after his return from Cuba, he entered into a copartnership with Francis Roome, of Boonton, Morris County, to carry on a hardware business in that town, under the firm name of Roome & Bérault. The arrangement lasted until 1872, when Mr. St. Maurice sold his interest to his partner. He then bought a large farm in Montville, Morris County, and engaged in raising upon it a considerable number of blooded horses and cattle. Meeting in this enterprise more difficulties than he had anticipated, he abandoned it after two years, and returned with his family and his aunt to Paterson. In 1875 he

came to Vineland and bought a fruit farm, which he cultivated for eighteen months and then sold.

His chief object in coming to Vineland was to read law with the Hon. William A. House. This he began in the following October, and in 1879 he was admitted to the bar. Immediately after his admission to the courts he opened an office in Vineland, and energetically entered upon his profession. A few years later he was admitted as counsellor. Mr. Bérault de St. Maurice has since become one of the most successful lawyers in the State. In his practice he has given special attention to criminal law. As counsel for the defendant in the Knox murder trial, held in 1889, he saved his client from the gallows, although it was the general belief that the accused could not escape the extreme penalty. The most renowned of his later successes was his defence in 1894 of Lewis Fiehl, charged with murder in the first degree for killing Christian Zaiss, and who was found guilty of murder in the second degree. On March 26, 1880, Mr. Bérault de St. Maurice was appointed Master in Chancery; and on June 5, 1895, he was designated Supreme Court Commissioner. Outside his law business he is also interested in the Kaolin and Mineral Company of Decatur, Ala., being a Director as well as a shareholder.

In 1870, August 9, he was married to Sarah P. Colfax, daughter of Richard Colfax, of Passaic County, cousin of the late Vice-President Schuyler Colfax. By this union he became the father of seven children, of whom

six are living. The deceased child was Léonor, who died in infancy. The others are: Charles Colfax, Arthur G., Améline Marie Josephine, Charlotte Frances, Wheaton, Jr., and Dolores. Besides their town residence, the family have a beautiful country seat, comprising a farm, with an elegant dwelling and out-buildings, purchased by the father in 1891. Mr. Bérault de St. Maurice has been always an active Republican, but is not an aspirant to political honors.

JOHN ROCKWELL ELTON, for many years a prominent druggist of Vineland, N.J., where he is now living in retirement, was born in Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., September 4, 1818, son of Irenos and Amea (Rockwell) Elton.

Irenos Elton came from Connecticut, where his birth occurred in the town of Canaan on August 12, 1797. He received his education in the district schools of Canaan, and then went to work in a woollen-mill, where he gained a practical knowledge of the woollen-manufacturing business, working his way up to the position of foreman. About 1816, in company with his brother Goodrich, he purchased a woollen-mill, which they carried on under the firm name of Elton Brothers, and had built up a thriving business when, in 1830, the title to their property was discovered to be defective and they lost all. After that he worked for a time in a mill. Finally learning the trade of a tailor, he established himself in that line of business,

which he carried on with profit for about twenty years. In 1875 he came to Vineland and lived here in retirement until his death on October 24, 1893. While a resident of Connecticut, he served as Treasurer of the town of Canaan, and filled a number of other township offices with credit. His marriage with Miss Amea Rockwell, a daughter of John Rockwell, of Canaan, took place in 1817. Two sons were born of their union; namely, Goodrich and John Rockwell. Goodrich Elton married Miss Elmira Rood, and died February 19, 1860, leaving one child — Lizzie, who has since made her home with her uncle.

When John Rockwell Elton was about a year old his parents moved from Delhi, N.Y., back to their former home at Canaan, Conn., where from the time he was old enough to be a pupil he attended the district schools until fourteen years of age. He then entered Amenia Seminary, of Amenia, N.Y. After completing his seminary course, he spent his winters in teaching, and during the summers he read medicine, first with Dr. Smith, of Sheffield, Mass., and afterward with Dr. Aiken, of Norfolk, Conn., his object being to better qualify himself for the drug business, to which he had decided to devote his life. About 1845, in company with Hawley Dunning, under the firm name of Elton & Dunning, he opened a store in Canaan, keeping drugs and a line of general merchandise. They continued in business for about four years, after which Mr. Elton was employed for a short time as buyer for a manufacturing company in Canaan. In 1865 he came to



JOHN R. ELTON.

Vineland and opened the first drug store ever established in this town. The first three years he carried a stock of books in addition to his drugs, but at the end of that time he sold the book department and it was moved to a store on the opposite side of the street. He continued the drug business very successfully until 1884, when he sold out to Gifford Brothers and withdrew from the cares and responsibilities of an active business life. In 1880 he came into possession of a fruit farm that he rented till recently, and that he now lets on shares.

On January 2, 1838, Mr. Elton was joined in marriage with Miss Mary E. Pierce, a daughter of William Pierce, of Canaan. Of their two children but one lived to maturity; namely, Laura, the wife of W. Turner Virgil. Mrs. Elton departed this life on October 16, 1888.

Mr. Elton is an influential member of the Presbyterian church, in which he has held the office of Treasurer for many years, and is also a member of the Board of Directors.

FRANK M. RILEY, Cashier of the Cumberland National Bank of Bridgeton, N.J., was born in the town in which he now resides, October 13, 1842. His great-grandfather, Mark Riley, who was a resident of Cumberland County, New Jersey, was a descendant of ancestors whose home was in the north of Ireland. He left a family of eight children—Daniel, James, Mark, Dayton, Ephraim, Nary, Elizabeth, and Rachel.

Daniel, the first-born, was the next in the line now being considered. He married Priscilla Thompson, a sister of Samuel Thompson, Esq., of Bridgeton, then living on the road to Beaver Dam, in which locality the Thompsons were among the early settlers.

To Daniel and Priscilla (Thompson) Riley nine children were born, briefly mentioned as follows: Daniel, named for his father, who afterward moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he left a family; Elijah D., who married in Deerfield, and was for many years a Deacon of the Deerfield Street Presbyterian Church; James Madison; Mark, who was engaged in the boot and shoe business; Samuel, who died in his youth; Philip, who moved to Middletown, Del.; Mary, Mrs. Miner, the mother of Joseph S. Miner, of Bridgeton; Priscilla, who became the wife of Curtis Edwards, of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Patience, who married a Mr. Parvin, of Cincinnati, and was the mother of two children, both of whom died in infancy.

James Madison Riley, father of Frank M. Riley, was born January 3, 1803, and grew up in his native town. He was at different times engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, owning one of the earliest tanneries in this part of New Jersey. He married Ruth Coombs, of Bridgeton, who was born May 26, 1806. This lady was the daughter of Jesse Coombs, born March 11, 1781, who was at one time a farmer of Hopewell, but who afterward moved beyond Millville, where he died October 22, 1846. His wife, Mary H., was born October 8, 1782, and died February 6, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. James M. Riley were

the parents of eight children, Frank M. being the seventh in order of birth. The following is a brief record of his brothers and sisters: Joseph, born March 30, 1828, died July 24, 1828; Harriet, born August 31, 1829, died April 4, 1858; Daniel, born November 30, 1831, was drowned in the raceway, July 31, 1846; Mary Jane, born January 1, 1834, is now the wife of Enoch Hawthorne; Elizabeth, born January 2, 1836, died September 28, 1841; James Madison, born October 7, 1839, was drowned in the Cohansey River, July 26, 1845; and James Wilber, who was born May 4, 1846, and died January 17, 1877, was a photographer of the city, and was popular and successful in his line of work.

Both Mr. and Mrs. James Madison Riley were in the communion of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, of which the former was one of the original organizers and a member of its Official Board. Not only was he active in promoting the erection of the house of worship, but he also was a powerful factor in the spiritual growth and development of the church, serving for years as a class leader, lending the influence of a pure life, whose faith was exemplified by the highest standard of moral conduct, and whose worship was not "lip service," but the service of daily endeavor. The sin of drunkenness was particularly abhorrent to this good man, and he always did all in his power to put down the vice that most frequently brings degradation on innocent victims. The Order of the Sons of Temperance appealed to him at once, and he became a zealous member of that body, be-

lieving that the movement would be in some degree successful in the accomplishment of its object. Among the clergy of the church he was well known and beloved, his home being a headquarters for the presiding elder, the ministers, deacons, and out-of-town members of the congregation. This godly and righteous man died March 9, 1872, leaving an honored and revered name to those who should bear it after him, and a worthy example of life and effort to the world. His wife, who was in truth his helpmate, died May 5, 1882.

Frank M. Riley, after attending the city schools in his boyhood, spent three years of study at the West Jersey Academy. He then taught school until the time of his enlistment, under the stars and stripes, in Company K, Twelfth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. The soldiers of this company, which enlisted at Woodbury, N.J., did so in response to the call for three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years, or as long as the war should last, and in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress of 1861. This regiment was one of five from New Jersey which responded to the call for troops, and was fully organized, officered, and equipped, September 4, 1862, nine hundred and ninety-two men strong. Having been mustered into the United States service for a term of three years at Camp Stockton, near Woodbury, N.J., Company K set forth on Sunday, September 9, 1862, Mr. Frank M. Riley having been elected to the rank of Sergeant by his company on the 22d of August of the same year.

Reaching Baltimore on the evening of Sep-

tember 9, they were sent on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to Ellicott Mills, where they encamped for about three months. In December orders were received to join the Army of the Potomac, which was lying before Fredericksburg. The New Jersey troops immediately marched to Liverpool Point from Washington, and were transported across the river to Aqua Creek; but they were just a trifle late to engage in the memorable fight, transportation from Washington by steamer having been unobtainable, and the four days' march too much to accomplish with sufficient rapidity. They were encamped near Falmouth and Fredericksburg for a considerable part of the winter, remaining there until called upon to assist a movement of General Burnside, which failed in its object, however, because of violent storms that made the roads impassable. The first decisive battle in which Mr. Riley was a participant was at Chancellorsville, on the fateful morning of May 3, 1863. It was here that the right line of the Federal troops was turned by Jackson's men, and one hundred and seventy-eight dauntless men were swept by shot and ball to their death. Sergeant Riley had his overcoat closely rolled and fastened to his back, to which his drinking-cup was secured. A passing shell tore the coat from him, and the cup was pierced by balls that proved their owner had been in the thickest of the fray. The Gettysburg campaign next engaged the energies of the opposing forces; and the Twelfth New Jersey took part in the charge made on the Bliss barn, the morning of July 3, and also in the defence

against Pickett's charge made on the afternoon of the same day. During the last-mentioned, Lieutenant Riley's men had to stand fire from the enemy's shelling for some two hours, the shells striking at and amongst them, so near that several men were wounded and others covered with dirt. Lying behind a stone wall, the Bridgeton officer and his men waited until attacked, and then repulsed the enemy. The Twelfth Regiment was first attached to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Second Army Corps, and subsequently to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps. From Gettysburg they followed Lee through Maryland and Virginia, and camped on the eastern side of the Blue Ridge Mountains on the Rappahannock, to recuperate from the active service of the previous campaign.

Here they remained until they were ordered to advance to Rapidan, where they lay until Lee attempted a flank movement, which made it necessary for them to fall back and cross the Rappahannock River. At the next engagements of Auburn Mills and Bristoe Station they had to fall back, and in order to take part in the fight were compelled to come up double quick a mile and a half. They held their position till 9 p.m., when they withdrew, crossing Bull Run at Blackburn's Ford.

During this time Mr. Riley had been acting as Orderly Sergeant, but while at Morton's Ford he was promoted Sergeant Major of the regiment. He was afterward mustered in as First Lieutenant of Company G, and just be-

fore the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, he was placed in command of Company K. It was during this fierce engagement that he received a severe wound from a ball, which entered just beneath the right eye and lodged in the head. He was taken to the field hospital; but, all efforts to extract the ball being frustrated by profuse bleeding from the head, the surgeons desisted from their efforts. Nature came to the rescue, however; and the following day the bullet dropped into his throat from his head, and was coughed up. The bit of lead still remains in the possession of its barely missed victim.

A leave of absence was now a necessity, but after recuperating from his wound Captain Riley again reported for duty. At Washington he was placed in command of one hundred men, and moved out to the fortifications of the city, going out by Seventh Street in the dusk of evening. He took part in the repulse of General Early, and was again taken with a bleeding from the head, and advised by the surgeons to refrain from joining at present his regiment at the front. After a few days' rest he returned, however, and was subsequently in various battles, being present at the mine explosion of July 30, 1864, and at Ream's Station, August 25, 1864, where he was taken prisoner. From Libby Prison he succeeded in sending a letter home by Lieutenant Ostrander, who, having lost a leg, and being therefore non-combatant, was released. The letter was concealed in the hollow of his brass button, and after many days reached its destination. Captain Riley remained there

until about the 1st of November, when he was paroled, and returned home in time to cast his first vote for the re-election of Lincoln. Captain Riley was an active participant in all of the last engagements of the Civil War, at the fall of Richmond and surrender of Lee, following General Lee to High Bridge, Farmville, where he was ordered out to fill a gap, and was exposed to continuous firing from the enemy. Winding up his varied experience at Appomattox Court-house, the distinguished gallantry of this brave officer received due recognition; and shortly after the battle of High Bridge he was appointed Assistant Adjutant-general of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps, which honorable office he held until his final discharge, June 4, 1865. His regiment participated in fifty battles and skirmishes. Of his men one hundred seventy-seven were killed in battle, four hundred ten were wounded, and one hundred one died from sickness and exposure.

A position in the Cumberland National Bank was offered him before reaching home from the army, and from the acceptance of that office he has steadily risen to his present important and influential position as Cashier and Director. The Cumberland National Bank is the oldest and strongest monetary institution in this part of the State, having been established in 1816, and having a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and surplus and undivided profits of three hundred thousand dollars. Its deposits amount to eight hundred thousand dollars, while the last public sale of stock brought three hundred

and seventy-two dollars per share on a par value of one hundred dollars.

On October 27, 1869, he married Miss Rebecca Evans, of Woodbury, N.J., a daughter of Samuel Evans, formerly of Atlantic County. This marriage has been blessed by the birth of three children — Frank E., who is a graduate of the West Jersey Academy, and is now a clerk in the bank of which his father is Cashier; Emma G.; and Bessie E. Captain Riley and his family reside in a handsome residence on West Commerce Street, into which they moved in the spring of 1887.

In political affiliation this patriotic citizen is an enthusiastic Republican. He has held the office of City Treasurer from his first election in 1877 up to that of 1895, a period of eighteen years. He is a member of Brearly Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and of Robeson Post, No. 42, Grand Army of the Republic, having joined the former in 1863, and being a charter member of the latter, of which he was Quartermaster for a long period. He also belongs to the State Council of Administration of the Grand Army of the Republic. As a soldier, a man of business, and a public official, his record stands fair and unblemished; while in the closer relations of life he has fulfilled the poet's assertion that the "bravest are the tenderest."

CAPTAIN NEIL JOHNSON, who was for a number of years extensively engaged in the oyster business, his residence during the latter part of his life

being at Greenwich, N.J., was born in Ringkjöbing, Denmark, on the 16th of April, 1847. The state of Ringkjöbing lies near the North Sea; and Christian Janson, the father of Neil Johnson, was a prosperous North Sea fisherman, owning the vessel which he plied between Denmark and England. He had previously filled out his time in the military service of Denmark. He died in 1874, survived three years by his widow, who died in 1877. Their children, eleven in number, migrated to different localities; and several of them came overseas to America. Those now living in the United States are: Ole Johnson, who is a captain on one of the Morgan line of steamers, and whose home is in Louisiana; and Simon, who was one of the seventeen that were rescued when the ill-fated "Schiller" went down with six hundred souls aboard her in 1870. Another brother, Christian, who was captain of a fruit boat sailing from Baltimore, died in 1883.

Neil Johnson, or Janson, as the name appears to have been spelled in Denmark, led a life replete with interest and adventure. As a child he was sent to school in his native country; but at twelve years of age he became a sailor, taking service on a square-rigged vessel bound for distant ports, and two years later he found himself in China. He sailed around the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn twice, and once on a cruise lasting for twenty-eight months, the vessel on which he had shipped taking cargoes from the East Indies and all of the more important ports in China. He remembered with interest the places lately

made prominent to the world as the scenes of the conflict between China and Japan. On the memorable cruise above mentioned the ports visited were equal in number to the months elapsing, being twenty-eight. Neil Johnson was in the service of European vessels until he was twenty-four or twenty-five years old, in the capacity of mate. His first trip to America was on a trading-vessel laden with tea, which was to be shipped from New York to England and then to Hamburg. His last voyage was from Singapore to Philadelphia. This was during the French and Prussian War; and, fearing that the square-rigged vessel might be captured, he took his pay and left its service, taking a place on the "Junata," a South mail steamer, which was wrecked off the Florida coast during a fierce hurricane in 1871.

Returning to Philadelphia, he began to engage in the oyster business, and two years later took the captaincy of a boat running from that port. He was thus employed for six years, and in 1878 he purchased an interest in the "Lavinia." Removing to Camden, Captain Johnson for eighteen years was engaged in the oyster trade in Delaware Bay. From Camden he came in 1893 to Greenwich, where he built a handsome residence. Here he made his home, and continued in business till his death. The end came in the evening of the 20th of June, 1896, when, as he was preparing for his night's rest, suddenly fell on him the sleep that knows no waking to the scenes of earth. His mortal remains were interred in the Evergreen Cemetery at Camden, N.J.

Captain Johnson accumulated a considerable amount of property during his sojourn in America, including three oyster schooners, the "Grover Cleveland," the "E. S. Connor," and the "Lavinia," and large oyster beds on the western shore of Delaware Bay. His business was very large; and he employed all of the men required to keep up the various departments of the enterprise, from the captains down to the dredgers, the annual expense being three thousand dollars for each boat. At one time he entered into a partnership with a Mr. Smith, of Camden, and bought the place in that region known as the Buena Vista farm. They cleared the land, and erected a store wharf, which finally became the property of Mr. Smith, to whom the Captain sold his interests. Mr. Smith was energetic and a man of enterprise; and the store wharf was the nucleus of a smart little village which grew from it, a spur of the railroad being secured, then also a shipyard and a ship-chandlery, a hotel, and other buildings.

Captain Neil Johnson was twice married. His first wife, formerly Miss Lena Faller, of Philadelphia, died leaving one child, Christian, now a pupil at the South Jersey Institute. Two other children of this marriage died at an early age. On the 28th of March, 1894, Captain Johnson married Miss Lizzie Hoyler, of the same city, who survives him. Captain Neil Johnson, whose life was so full of varying experiences, was singularly successful in his financial ventures in America, and won a reputation for shrewdness and business capacity among his neighbors. It is such

men as he that become good citizens of any nationality they choose to adopt. No doubt he remembered with affection the old, simple life in the Danish village where his childhood was passed, and the strange lands and peoples visited during his days as a seaman; but notwithstanding these recollections he assimilated the customs and modes of traffic of his adopted country, and was to all intents and purposes an American citizen. He attended the services of the Presbyterian Church of Greenwich, setting an example of reverence that is worthy of imitation.

CHARLES BREWER, M.D., resident physician and surgeon of the New Jersey State Prison at Trenton, was born in Annapolis, Md., June 21, 1832, son of Nicholas and Catherine (Medairy) Brewer.

John Brewer (first), ancestor of the Brewers of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, emigrated from Great Britain, and settled in that county previous to the year A.D. 1659. In that year he obtained a patent for and located a tract of land styled Brewerton; and in the year 1664 he obtained a patent for and located a second tract called Larkington, contiguous to the former. These two tracts included the entire promontory between South and Rhode Rivers, south-east of London Town, then the principal port of entry of Maryland. John Brewer, mentioned above, died April 5, 1690, leaving three male children, of whom John was the eldest; and on this John Brewer (second) were entailed the

lands above mentioned. He died on the fifth day of April, 1730, leaving nine children, five males and four females, of whom John Brewer (third) was the eldest. John Brewer (third) married Eleanor Mackubin. He died October 26, 1764, leaving ten children, four boys and six girls, of whom William was the eldest son and Joseph the second son. This Joseph married his cousin, Jane Brewer. He died about the year 1785, leaving surviving him his wife, who died in 1833, and three sons—Nicholas, William, and John.

Nicholas Brewer, son of Joseph and Jane Brewer, and grandfather of Dr. Charles Brewer, was born in Annapolis, Md., June 10, 1771. He was, with Governor Robert Wright, John T. Shaff, Nicholas Carrol, and others, one of a committee appointed to see executed the will of the American patriots, as adopted in a series of resolutions passed at a meeting of the prominent citizens of Anne Arundel County, denouncing the attack of the British frigate "Leopard" on the United States ship "Constitution," January 27, 1807, refusing to have intercourse with any British vessels, and promising to support such measures as should be adopted by the government. In 1807 he was appointed Register of the Court of Chancery. He was four times Mayor of the city of Annapolis; namely, in 1811, 1814, 1816, and 1818. He served two or three times as an elector of the Senate, and was for several terms a member of the House of Delegates. He died in Annapolis on the 14th of April, 1839, aged sixty-eight years, leaving surviving him one son, Nicholas

Brewer, and one daughter, Mary I., who married Richard Ridgely, son of Absalom Ridgely, son of Henry Ridgely, one of the early and prominent settlers of the colony.

Nicholas Brewer, son of Nicholas and father of Dr. Charles Brewer, was born in Annapolis, Md., April 16, 1796. He received a classical education at St. John's College, and was graduated in the class with Reverdy Johnson, Attorney-General of the United States and Minister to England, and other prominent citizens. He was later on educated to the law, and for a brief period participated in active politics, being a member of the legislature in 1834. Having been defeated for the Senate by a single vote, disgusted with politics, he devoted himself with renewed energy to his profession, and was shortly after appointed to the Circuit Court judgeship of his district, embracing Anne Arundel, Calvert, Howard, Montgomery, and Carroll Counties, in which office he served with distinction and to the public satisfaction, being either elected or reappointed for term after term for many years up to the time of his decease. He was a man of great kindness of heart, but of stern decision, of wide popularity, and good, olden-time hospitality. The clergy, especially, found an always open home at his residence, where they were sure of a most cordial welcome from the Judge and his wife, the latter a lady of high culture, deep piety, wide benevolence, and practical charities. He was an official of finely balanced intellectual capacities; and his decisions were rarely, if at any time, reversed by the Appellate Court. He

was a well-known horticulturist of practical attainments, progressive, reaching forward to, and disseminating from his highly cultivated fruit farm of several hundred acres, all that was new and valuable in the science. He was one of the very first to practically encourage grape culture in the United States. He was an active executive officer of St. John's College for many years, and contributed much to its continued prosperity.

During the War of 1812, when the city of Washington was threatened, a volunteer company, composed principally of young men, most of whom had not attained years of majority, was raised by the late William Brewer, of Annapolis, a citizen whose moral character was by his fellow-citizens declared "without spot or blemish," who was for many years Judge of the Orphans' Court, and filled many other public stations, and who, after having been a live member of the Methodist church for over half a century, died at the ripe old age of eighty-nine years. In this volunteer company were John Johnson, late Chancellor of Maryland, his brother, the Hon. Revérdy Johnson, and the Hon. Judge Nicholas Brewer, his own nephew, at that time only sixteen years old, and many others who have since become distinguished citizens. This company behaved well at Bladensburg, and lost several of its members, being the last to hold the field, and retiring only under the imperative order of the General Commander.

The daring character of young Nicholas Brewer, as a specimen of the typical American of those days, sometimes led him into ex-

treme peril. While along with a young midshipman of the navy, inspecting a threatening man-of-war which had just arrived and lay off the harbor of Annapolis during the War of 1812, his boat was pursued for a long distance by two man-of-war barges, well manned by marines, from which, as anxiously watched by the excited citizens, he barely escaped capture by finding refuge under the promptly rendered aid of the guns from old Fortress Madison on Greenbury Point. During the Civil War he took strong grounds on the side of the Union. He died in the city of Annapolis on the 16th of October, 1864, lamented by a large circle of friends, leaving of his ten adult children eight surviving, five sons and three daughters; namely, Nicholas, George, Charles, John W., and Julian, Kate, Lucy, and Elizabeth Wirt, of whom three sons and two daughters are still living. Of these children we give the following brief record: Nicholas, the eldest, was born in Annapolis, Md., educated at St. John's College and at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., and studied law with Alexander Randall, of Annapolis. He received various political and judicial honors, being elected State Senator for Anne Arundel County in 1887, and declining renomination. He was Mayor of the city of Annapolis in 1855, and during the Civil War a United States Commissioner. He was for many years a Trustee and Treasurer of St. John's College, and is a prominent member of the State Historical Society.

Richard Henry Brewer, the fifth son, was born in Annapolis, Md., and was an alumnus

of St. John's College. He entered the United States service from the West Point Military Academy, July 1, 1858, and at the outbreak of the Civil War was serving in California as an officer of the First United States Dragoons. Having resigned his commission, he crossed the plains with General Albert Sidney Johnston, under whom he served until the death of that distinguished commander. He received encomiums for his gallantry and skill from General Leonidas Polk, who, after the battle of Corinth, recommended him to the President for promotion as a Brigadier-general, from General John A. Wharton, General Joseph Wheeler, General A. P. Hill, General J. J. Archer, and Brigadier-general Pender, all of whom spoke in the highest terms of his courage and capabilities as a cavalry officer. Colonel Brewer was mortally wounded whilst in command at the front in the engagement at Piedmont, Va., June 5, 1864. He was a man of positive convictions, intrepid valor, frank nature, warm heart, generous disposition, and sterling principles. Major-general Wheeler speaks of him as "a Christian gentleman of high tone and unimpeachable character."

Isaac Williams Brewer, the sixth son of Nicholas and Catherine M. Brewer, was born in Annapolis, Md., and graduated with the honors of his class at St. John's College. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was engaged in the study of law at New Orleans, La.; and on May 21, 1861, he enlisted as a private in the battalion of the Washington Artillery of that city, and was assigned to duty with the

army of Northern Virginia. He took part in the battles of Bull Run and Manassas, being especially mentioned by his Lieutenant, J. J. Garnett, for "coolness and gallantry on the field under the fire of the enemy's guns." Captain Thomas L. Rosser of his battalion, in a letter dated June 10, 1862, recommending him to the attention of the President, states that "as an artillerist he believes him inferior to none in the volunteer service." On May 5, 1861, he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant: and from that time until August 23, 1862, he continued in active service, on the date last named being mortally wounded by a shell at the close of a severe artillery duel at the ford of the Rappahannock. He died with a smile on his lips, his last words being, "Tell my brother I died in the discharge of my duty as a good soldier and an earnest Christian, as I have always tried to live."

John William Brewer, seventh son of Nicholas and Catherine M. Brewer, was born in Annapolis, Md., and graduated at St. John's College in the class of 1857. After studying medicine and surgery, he took the degree of M.D. at the University of Maryland. During the Civil War he was commissioned Assistant Surgeon in the regular army of the United States, and served under General Grant during his Western campaigns, and under General Sherman as a medical director on his "march to the sea." After the war he did duty at several Eastern stations, also at Fort Leavenworth, K.T., and at Fort Harker during the prevalence of the epidemic of cholera. He

died in Washington, D.C., in the early part of November, 1880, leaving a widow (daughter of Surgeon Madison Mills, United States Army) and several children, the eldest of whom, Madison Mills Brewer, is now a Surgeon in the United States Army, and the second, Dr. Isaac W. Brewer, a member of the Signal Corps of the United States Army.

Julian Brewer, youngest son of Nicholas and Catherine M. Brewer, was born in Annapolis, Md., where he still resides, an active, enterprising, public-spirited citizen, taking pronounced interest in all things calculated to advance the interests of his native city. He was an officer and Treasurer of the Local Improvement Association of 1884, which was instrumental in effecting such works as the City Circle, the planting of avenues of trees at St. John's College, marking the graves of the Revolutionary dead, planting of shade trees in the streets, the construction of a continuous drive around the city, the building of Back Creek Bridge, and projecting the shore road to Bay Ridge. He was a member of the City Council of Annapolis in 1887.

Of the surviving daughters of Nicholas and Catherine M. Brewer, Lucy is now wife of the Rev. J. Garland Hamner, a Presbyterian clergyman, formerly of Baltimore and now a resident of Somerset County, New Jersey. Elizabeth Wirt is the widow of the late Surgeon-general Charles Sutherland, an old officer of the United States regular army, and is now a resident of Washington, D.C.

Charles Brewer, fourth son of Nicholas and Catherine M. Brewer, was born in the city of

Annapolis, the capital of Maryland. He took the degree of Bachelor and Master of Arts at St. John's College, having received the first honors of the class of 1852. After having pursued the study of medicine in his native city under Dr. A. Claude, he studied theoretical and practical surgery with Professor Nathan R. Smith, the distinguished old surgeon of Baltimore. He was also admitted as a resident student into the Maryland Hospital, and was graduated at the University of Maryland in the class of March, 1855. He was one of the limited number of a large class of applicants who after a rigid examination were admitted to the Medical Corps of the United States Army in the summer of 1856, his commission as Assistant Surgeon dating August 29 of that year. His first service was at Fort Leavenworth, K.T., where, under Generals P. F. Smith, Harney, and P. St. George Cooke, he performed active duty in the hospital and field during the Kansas campaign. In the spring of 1857, by special order No. 109, dated May 18, he was detailed on the large expedition, to move in three columns, organized against the predatory Chians (or Cheyennes) and Kiowas, the boldest warriors of the plains, was assigned to duty on the staff of Colonel E. V. Sumner, First Regiment Cavalry commanding, and took part in the decisive engagement on the 29th of August at Solomon's Fork of the Republican River, which resulted in such disaster to the savages as to insure a long respite from their depredations and massacres. After a long march of at least two thousand miles, much of which was conducted

with pack mule transportation, and some weeks of it on a commissariat of sun-jerked beef without the luxuries of bread, coffee, cognac, or additional condiments, he returned to winter barracks at Fort Leavenworth.

From a spring campaign of one month in Southern Kansas with a part of the regiment of Second Dragoons, Company A, of the Second Artillery, and a section of Sherman's battery, his return was opportune to receive orders and assignment to duty with the body of troops just starting on their march for Utah. Fort Leavenworth was left behind on the 23d of May, 1858, and Salt Lake City passed through on August 17, *en route* to Camp Douglas, Cedar Valley, Utah, where on the 19th they joined the big encampment in time to catch sight over Lake Utah of the first fall of snow, glistening like silver on the sunlit summits of the Wahsatch. Whilst at Camp Floyd, Utah, on camp and hospital duties, he was further detailed for active operations in the field. He took part in the night surprise of a Ute village, crossed the "Rockies" and the Great Desert with a body of troops sent out to protect the mail route and reopen overland mail communication with the Pacific, which had been interrupted by the Indian battle on the Humboldt and the destruction of the pony express stations between Salt Lake and Carson Cities.

He also took part in the expedition sent to South-western Utah, to recover a number of quite young children supposed to have survived the massacre by the Mormons of a large emigrant train at the Mountain Meadows, near

the rim of the Great Basin of the Rockies. Sixteen of these, varying in age from three to nine years, were recovered and returned to relatives or friends, when discoverable, or otherwise cared for. The remains of their parents, which had remained unburied, exposed to the elements or fangs of the wolves, after having been gathered together, were, with the relics of clothing and matted human hair, interred in one common tomb, covered with the unhewn rocks of the mountains, and marked with the inscription, "Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord; I will repay." Over twenty years after, on this same spot, was executed the heartless leader of this massacre, John D. Lee, after having been arrested, tried, and convicted of this atrocious crime.

In the fall of 1860, leaving Utah for a furlough, Dr. Brewer was married in the month of January, 1861, at Fort Riley, to Maria Pendleton Cooke, second daughter of General Philip St. George Cooke, United States Army, of whom fuller mention will be found in the following sketch. While on a visit to Virginia, the home of his wife's relatives, after the acceptance of his resignation in the United States Army, at the opening of the Civil War, he entered the Medical Corps of the Confederate army, and was attached to the headquarters of the general staff of the army, under Surgeons-general DeLeon and Moore, and at the time of the surrender was charged with the duty of transferring to the Federal authorities the eight thousand sick and wounded (supplied with rations and medicines) left in the hospitals of Richmond. He

was one of the inspectors who, appreciating the intense, but under the circumstances unavoidable, sufferings of the prisoners of war and the incapacity of the Confederate authorities to feed and care for the immense bodies of men thrown upon their hands by the abandonment of the cartel, recommended, as was acceded to, their unconditional return to the Federal government. During the prevalence of the war he lost by death both parents, an only child, two brothers fallen in front of the battle, and a brother-in-law, the distinguished General James E. B. Stuart, leader of the Confederate Cavalry of Lee's army.

After the close of the war Dr. Brewer returned to Maryland, and engaged in the practice of medicine in copartnership with Dr. Nicholas Brewer, of Montgomery County, afterward a State Senator from that county. Broken down in health by the overtoil of a large and lucrative practice, he was compelled for a time to lay aside all professional responsibilities, and sought rest and recreation at the pruning shears and plough handle (his first and early loves) in the grape-growing district of South Jersey, where he was rapidly restored so as to be able to resume his professional duties. Having been reared by a pious mother and been a church member from early youth, whilst a resident of Vineland he did not permit his religious activities to slumber. After the destruction, by a tornado, of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church (the first church built in Vineland), and the dispersion of its flock through dissensions arising between them and their pastor, he, as the Senior Warden of

the Vestry, lay reader appointed by the Bishop, and superintendent of the Sunday-school, took hold of the handful of communicants remaining, and continued his indefatigable efforts until, with a large congregation and a new rector called to their head, a new stone church, then one of the finest in South Jersey, had been begun and completed.

Dr. Brewer was for some years an active member of the Board of Health of Vineland, and was also for several years President of the Young Men's Christian Association, which during his incumbency in office supported a good reading-room, and conducted a public mid-day prayer-meeting every day of the week, Sundays excepted, when meetings were held in the afternoon. For two successive terms he was President of the Cumberland County Sunday-school Association, and for several years a member of its Executive Committee, during which time and since the interest in the harmonious Christian gatherings of scholars and teachers of all Christian creeds throughout the county has never flagged. He was also a useful member of the Cumberland County Bible Society for many years.

In November, 1882, although against his positive remonstrance, he was elected one of the Coroners of Cumberland County. On the recommendation of citizens of all political parties, he was appointed Postmaster of Vineland during the latter two years of President Cleveland's first term, and during that time raised the standard of that office to that of a second-class office. By his capacity, courtesy, and a spirit of public accommodation he

gained for himself a wide popularity, and on his removal carried with him the regrets and appreciative good will of the body of the citizens of Vineland. At the time of his appointment to his present position he was a live member of the State Charities Aid Association and an authorized inspector of penal and charitable institutions. As resident physician of the New Jersey State Prison he is in a position favorable to the exercise of his professional abilities and benevolent propensities. He has been twice appointed by the Governor of the State as its representative to the National Prison Congress (at Baltimore and Chicago), and is at present a member of the National Prison Association, interested in all that appertains to criminology and prison reformation.

In personal character Dr. Brewer is what is called a broad-gauge man, conservative in both religion and politics, and is willing to aid in building up the principles of the brotherhood of man through every kindly and promising channel which opens up for good. He is a man of classical education, of excellent literary attainments, and is an earnest student of the Bible. He is a lucid writer and a fluent public speaker. He acknowledges, however, an inveterate antagonism to the "higher critics" of the Bible, whom he characterizes as arrogant egotists and forerunners of a vast army of literary Huns, who insist on the mental interpretation of spiritual mysteries, which can only be spiritually discerned, such as must from their vocation accord to the "still higher critics" to come after them the

same right to despoil the divine revelation, letter by letter, word by word, chapter by chapter, until they shall have overrun and pillaged all that has built up civilization, been revered in the past, and have left the pages of inspiration an effete blank. Dr. Brewer has six surviving children, five daughters and one son, namely: Maria Cooke Brewer; Flora Stuart, now Mrs. John Henry Prince; Rachel Brewer, now Mrs. John S. Halsey; Wirt Sutherland Brewer, now Mrs. Henry S. Alvord; Rosalie Clare Brewer; and Charles Philip Brewer.

BREVET MAJOR-GENERAL PHILIP ST. GEORGE COOKE, Brigadier-general, United States Army, was born at Leesburg, Va., June 13, 1809. He entered the United States Academy at West Point at the age of fourteen, and saw his first service in the Sixth United States Infantry. He participated in the Black Hawk War, and was present at the battle of Bad Axe River, August 2, 1832. In the Mexican War he commanded a body of Missouri Volunteers, and in 1848 a regiment in the city of Mexico. He was promoted to his majority on February 16, 1847, and brevetted Lieutenant Colonel on February 20, for his faithful and gallant conduct in California. He was one of the earliest pioneers of the settlement of New Mexico and Lower California, and left behind him at his death a valuable historical volume, entitled "The Conquest of New Mexico and California." In 1855 he

commanded the cavalry in the battle of Blue Water. He commanded in Kansas during the troubles of 1856-57, performing his duties with great delicacy and ability, and to the satisfaction of the government and of the country. He led the United States Cavalry on its arduous march to Utah in the Utah expedition of 1857-58, and succeeded General Albert Sidney Johnston in command of that department. In 1859 he prepared a new system of cavalry practice for the army. In June, 1861, he declared his allegiance to the government under which he had so long and faithfully served, and took his place as commander of all the regular cavalry in the Army of the Potomac, participating especially in the battles of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Gaines's Mill, and Glendale. He commanded the Baton Rouge district until 1864. He was the head of the Department of the Platte in 1866-67, of the Cumberland in 1869-70, and in the Department of the Lakes until 1873. He was borne upon the United States Army rolls for nearly seventy-two years; and at his retirement he had recorded more than forty-five years of active service in the army, where he was ever noted as a faithful, fair, brave, honorable, and chivalrous officer. General Cooke was a man of high grade of intelligence and literary culture, thoroughly informed on all matters pertaining to his profession and the interests of the nation; and contributions from his pen graced many periodicals of the day.

He died in Detroit, Mich., March 20, 1895, leaving a widow still resident in that city. His only son, John Rogers Cooke, a distin-

guished Confederate General, under General Mahone and in General A. P. Hill's division, and who so successfully held the centre at the battle of Antietam, received several desperate wounds in battle, and died some years ago in Richmond, Va. His surviving children are: Mrs. General J. E. B. Stuart, of Virginia, widow of the celebrated leader of the Confederate cavalry; Mrs. General Sharpe, of Michigan, whose husband, after honorable retirement, was for many years Governor of the Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee; and Maria Pendleton Brewer, wife of Dr. Charles Brewer, a sketch of whom precedes this article.

To quote from a tribute from the Michigan Commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States, of which he was a companion of the first class from its organization, April 13, 1885:—

"He was the very soul of honor, and his disposition charitable in the highest degree. His long life in camp and bivouac, upon marches which taxed the strength of all to the utmost, or in the heat and anxiety of battle, but served to illustrate his character as a Christian gentleman. As a soldier his record is without stain. As long as loyalty, fidelity, patriotism, and courage are esteemed the highest qualities of our people, so long will the members of the Loyal Legion bear him in loving memory.

"To the realm of the dead has gone no truer man, no better citizen, no braver, knightlier soldier, than Philip St. George Cooke."

HENRY KENDALL TRASK, A.M., LL.D., principal of the South Jersey Institute, was born in Windsor, Me., September 2, 1831. He is the son of the Rev. Enos and Sally (Hagget) Trask, the former a native of Jefferson, Me., the latter of Edgecomb, the same State. Mr. Trask's great-grandfather, Thomas Trask, who was a man of wealth and influence, died July 1, 1820, at the age of eighty-six; and his wife, Lydia, passed away on the first day of July, 1814, at the age of eighty-seven.

Their son, Thomas Trask, Jr., was a leading citizen of Jefferson, Me., and one of the prominent men of his day. He enlisted in the Revolutionary army at the age of sixteen, and participated in the battles of Princeton and Monmouth. Wounded during the engagement at the latter place, he was taken prisoner and sent to Castine, and was later released on parole, and returned home. He was a member of the Massachusetts legislature, when that body had jurisdiction over what is now the State of Maine, and while there introduced a bill asking for a charter for Waterville Classical and Theological Institute, now Colby University. This bill was finally passed, though strongly contested; for it was to be a Baptist institution, and Squire Trask, as he was commonly called, was the only legislative member from Maine who belonged to the Baptist church. Squire Trask died July 19, 1844. His wife, Alice, followed him to the last home, almost exactly a year later, breathing her last July 9, 1845, being then eighty-three years of age. It is curious to

note that these four deaths in the Trask family all occurred in the month of July.

Enos Trask, son of Thomas, Jr., was born April 22, 1794, and was reared in his native town, Jefferson, Me. He became a member of the Baptist church when quite young, and for many years felt that he should enter the ministry, but hesitated, doubting his worthiness. Chastened by an affliction, which he considered judgment from God, he united with the Third Baptist Church of Jefferson in 1824, when it was organized, and was ordained an evangelist May 27, 1827. His ordination was followed by a term of earnest work in behalf of the First and Second Churches of Windsor, Me., the church at Palermo, the First Vassalboro Parish, the Baptist churches at China Village, South China, Brunswick, Sidney, Alna, Damariscotta, and other places; and in 1836 he accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Nobleboro, which was under his charge some twenty-five years. While there he baptized over one thousand persons, and during his ministry the church at Damariscotta Mills was founded, which was made up principally of members from the First Parish. He also served efficiently as pastor of a church at what was called West Neck, and in the parishes of South Thomaston and St. George, and the Second Church at Nobleboro. The Rev. Enos Trask thus labored in the gospel continuously for over fifty years, and he baptized upward of twenty-two hundred persons. He was a man of much force of character, decided in his convictions, in-

tensely realizing the truths of the Holy Scriptures. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. He died December 19, 1880. His wife was a daughter of Thomas Hagget, a soldier in the War of 1812.

Henry Kendall Trask, the date of whose birth is given at the commencement of this biography, attended in his early years the public schools of Jefferson and Nobleboro, and later made part of his preparation for college at Lincoln Academy, which was four and a half miles from his home. In order to defray the expenses of his education, he began to teach when only fifteen years of age. He entered Waterville College in 1851, graduating in 1855 with the degree of A.B.; and two years after he received the degree of A.M., Colby subsequently conferring upon him the degree of LL.D. After leaving college he was two years principal of the academy at Bloomfield, Me.; and in 1857 he took charge of the high school at Morris, Ill., of which he was principal four years. He was then appointed principal of Wayland University (now Wayland Academy) at Beaver Dam, Wis., over which he presided till 1869; and in 1870 he was called to the principalship of the South Jersey Institute, which was then in its infancy, and needed a man of intelligence, ability, and energy to foster its growth.

The school was opened in the basement of the First Baptist Church, and started with thirteen students. The fine three-story brick building now used was completed that fall; and, when the school was settled in the com-

modious new quarters, the attendance rapidly increased. Dr. Trask has now been principal of the institute over a quarter of a century, and has practically raised it to its present high standing. A man of deep learning, he is a good disciplinarian, and is gifted with the ready tact without which no teacher ever succeeds. He was for some time Vice-President of the New Jersey Baptist Educational Society, with which he has been connected for a number of years. He has been a member of the First Baptist Church since 1870, and was elected Deacon in 1888. He has taught in the Sunday-school at intervals, and, before coming to Bridgeton, acted as Sunday-school superintendent in the different places where he lived.

September 9, 1858, he was married to Miss Sarah C. Marston, of Waterville, Me., daughter of Joseph Marston, a Major in the State militia and a representative of an old Maine family. Mrs. Trask has been lady principal of the South Jersey Institute for twenty-two years. She is highly accomplished, having pursued her studies at Waterville Academy and at an advanced school near Boston, and is a first-class teacher. Her specialties are Latin and French. Mr. and Mrs. Trask have two children — Harry M., who was educated at the institute and Brown University, and is connected with the firm of Silver, Burdett & Co., publishers of Boston, and is now district manager for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, his home being in Philadelphia; and Albert M., who is with his father as assistant and business manager.

SOUTH JERSEY INSTITUTE.— This is the largest private academy of Bridgeton, and is the leading school of the kind in the southern part of the State. It is beautifully located on high ground, overlooking the Cohansey River, and is surrounded by a grove of magnificent trees. The school, though open to pupils of all denominations, was founded by the West New Jersey Baptist Association. In 1849 the idea was first seriously entertained of founding a high school for this part of New Jersey which should be under the control of the Baptist denomination; but it was not till September, 1865, that formal action was taken in the matter, the association appointing a special committee to consider the establishment of such a school. The committee reported favorably, recommending that the school be located in the place which should offer the greatest inducements, and that twenty-five thousand dollars be the minimum amount raised for buildings and grounds. A Board of Trustees was elected, with Horatio J. Mulford, of Bridgeton, as President, the Rev. Thomas G. Wright, of Roadstown, as Secretary, and Isaac W. Mulford, of Bridgeton, as Treasurer; and ten thousand dollars was subscribed jointly by H. W. Mulford, I. W. Mulford, Miss Anna M. Mulford, Miss Hannah Mulford, and Miss Lucy W. Mulford, with the condition that the school should be located in Bridgeton.

This condition being agreed to, an act of incorporation was passed by the legislature and signed by the governor, March 28, 1866,

which stated that the sole design of the school was to promote the moral and literary education of both sexes. Two lots in the city were gratuitously offered as a site for the school; and that offered by Mr. Horatio J. Mulford, being the larger and better situated of the two, was accepted. The grounds of the school now contain nearly fifty acres, and are covered with a natural growth of oaks, cedars, and pines. The committee secured plans of S. D. Button, architect, of Camden, who superintended the work on the building; and the contract was awarded to Messrs. Carl & Bechner, of Bridgeton, for twenty-five thousand dollars. The edifice, a substantial brick structure of imposing appearance, is capable of accommodating one hundred and twenty-five boarders, and is fitted with all modern improvements. The inscription stone over its main entrance was formally laid September 1, 1869; and on Tuesday, October 25, 1870, services of dedication were held in the First Baptist Church, Bridgeton.

The school was opened October 5, 1870, in the new building, under the charge of Henry K. Trask, LL.D., who is still principal; and under his wise and able management it has established a high reputation, and met with constantly increasing patronage. Equipped with a large and experienced corps of teachers, the institute gives a college preparatory course, also full and thorough instruction in scientific and business branches, instrumental music, voice culture, and art. The physical department has recently been improved and enlarged, and is now under the charge of a

competent instructor, who is a practical gymnast. In connection with this department a large enclosed campus on the grounds is reserved for athletic sports. The school is well fitted with the necessary apparatus for the study of science, art, and music, and has a large library and valuable museum.

With all these advantages the price of tuition is low compared with that of other schools of the kind, and the establishment has a homelike and Christian character. Pupils intending to teach receive particular attention, and are well drilled on the subjects which they most need to prepare them for their work; and in the business course stress is laid on those branches and principles which underlie a truly successful business life. The Bible is read daily before the whole school, and the students are urged kindly and persistently to make it the guide of their lives. Since the school has been opened over two thousand students of both sexes and different denominations have availed themselves of its advantages. Its success and reputation are a matter of pride to every citizen of Bridgeton; and, though the school is under the especial patronage of the West New Jersey Baptist Association, it has always received the cordial support and indorsement of all denominations.

JAMES JOHNSON REEVES, LL.B.,
counsellor-at-law, a prominent and esteemed citizen of Bridgeton, Cumberland County, N.J., was born at the homestead where he now resides, September 9, 1839.

being the youngest son of Johnson and Elizabeth (Riley) Reeves.

On the paternal side he is of English extraction, and his ancestral history in this country reaches back to the period of early English colonization. The original members of the family in America settled in New England, some of them subsequently constituting a part of the Fenwick colony of New Jersey. Mr. Reeves's great-great-grandfather, John Reeves, who was born January 30, 1726, came from Long Island, N.Y., to Greenwich, N.J., where he was for many years a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian church. He married September 12, 1750, Miss Mabel I. Johnson, a daughter of Dr. James Johnson, a distinguished physician, who removed from the State of Connecticut to Cumberland County, New Jersey. Dr. Johnson's practice was quite extensive, covering a circuit of over fifty miles. His wife, tradition has it, was a beautiful Indian girl, the daughter of the union of an Indian chief domiciled in Connecticut with one of the early New England settlers.

Johnson Reeves, the next in lineal descent, son of John and Mabel I. (Johnson) Reeves, married Miss Zerviah, a daughter of John Berreman. Their son, John, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born September 6, 1773. On Christmas Day, 1798, he wedded Miss Martha, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Reeves, to whom she was born June 6, 1779, and their union was fruitful of a family of eight children, namely: Johnson; Samuel; Mary, who died in infancy; Joseph; Martha; Joel B.; Mary, who gave her hand in

marriage to the late Samuel L. Fithian; and Ephraim, who died in infancy.

Johnson Reeves, the second of the name, whose birth occurred at Deerfield, N.J., October 16, 1799, in the earlier portion of his life was engaged in mechanical and mercantile pursuits and in the ship-building industry at Bridgeton. Later he was employed with the Cumberland Nail and Iron Company in the same city. He married Miss Elizabeth Riley, born March 17, 1800, daughter of Mark and Abigail (Harris) Riley. Eight children were the fruit of this union, namely: Henry; Harriet N., who is the wife of Charles S. Fithian, of Bridgeton; Ruth R., who also resides at Bridgeton, as the wife of Robert Dubois; John, who was for over forty years, and until his death in 1895, the Assistant Cashier of the Girard National Bank of Philadelphia, Pa., and one of the city's most valuable citizens; Martha P., who was married to Alexander L. Robeson in 1854, and is now the wife of George W. Bush, of Wilmington, Del.; Francis B.; James Johnson; and Martha, who died in infancy. Mr. Johnson Reeves, the father, was a man of remarkably sound judgment and sterling Christian character, benevolent, sympathetic, of strict truthfulness, and of rigid integrity. He constantly sought the glory of God, and exerted an excellent influence for good in the community. He was one of the prominent citizens of Bridgeton, and at his decease his loss was severely felt in broad circles. He departed this life at Bridgeton, July 19, 1860, in his sixty-first year, having been long pre-

ceded by his devoted wife, a woman endowed with superior mental and moral excellencies, who passed away June 21, 1845.

The first-mentioned son, now the Rev. Henry Reeves, Ph.D., had pastoral charge of the Presbyterian church at Belvidere, N.J., from 1850 to 1858, and of the Presbyterian church at Gloucester City, N.J., for a period of upward of twelve years during his first pastorate, and, having been recalled after an absence in Bridgeton of as many years more, is still their honored pastor. He has been the principal of the Woodland Female Seminary at West Philadelphia and of the Chambersburg Female Seminary at Chambersburg, Pa., holding the latter position previous to and during the Civil War. At this time also he was stated supply of the Fayetteville (Pa.) Presbyterian Church. He later became the editor of *Our Monthly*, *Young Folks' News*, and of other literary publications; and still later, for ten years, the principal of Ivy Hall, a school for girls at Bridgeton. While there he was stated supply of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of that city.

Francis B. Reeves, born in 1836, is one of Philadelphia's most successful merchants and financiers, and is deeply interested in a sound municipal government. He is the senior member of the firm of Reeves, Parvin & Co., wholesale grocers, and holds many offices of honor and trust. He is Vice-President of Girard National Bank, President of the Philadelphia Belt Line Railroad Company, Vice-President of the Philadelphia Bourse, and director and manager of sundry mercantile,

insurance, and trust companies in Philadelphia and Germantown. He is also a Trustee of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath-school Work, a Ruling Elder in the Wakefield Presbyterian Church, and for forty years either a teacher or superintendent in its Sunday-school. As a member of the Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee he was commissioned in 1889 to go to Johnstown, Pa., and in 1892 to Russia, where he rendered valuable service in the distribution of food and other supplies to the sufferers.

James Johnson Reeves received his preparatory education in the public and private schools of his native city, including Harmony Academy and West Jersey Academy. In 1857 he entered the office of the Hon. John T. Nixon at Bridgeton, and read law with him and his associates, Charles E. Elmer and Judge L. Q. C. Elmer, which course of study he prosecuted until he was admitted to the bar in February, 1861. He was graduated at the Harvard Law School in the class of 1861, receiving from that institution the degree of LL.B. In January, 1864, he was constituted a counsellor, and in 1871 was admitted to practice in the United States Circuit and District Courts. About this time Mr. Reeves was likewise appointed United States Commissioner. When the tocsin of war was sounded, he relinquished his profession, and, with his brother-in-law, Lieutenant Alexander L. Robeson, and Captain Henry Neff, raised a military company in a day and a half, and entered the army in September, 1861. The company was known as Company H of

the Twenty-fourth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and in it he was Second Lieutenant. He participated in the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, and in that of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, in both of which engagements he was wounded. He resumed his professional labors on his return from the war in 1863, since which time he has been actively engaged in practice, and has succeeded in establishing a flourishing business in law, real estate, and insurance, at Bridgeton. He is widely and favorably known, and is reputed to be one of the leading lawyers of South Jersey.

On June 7, 1865, Mr. Reeves was united in marriage with Miss Mary Caldwell Butler, of Germantown, Pa. She is a daughter of Edward and Caroline (Hyde) Butler, of Northampton, Mass., and grand-daughter of Thomas Butler, a prominent attorney of New York City. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Reeves was blessed in the birth of four children; namely, Hugh Laing, Sarah Caldwell, Harriet Dennison Read, and Bertha Butler.

Mr. Reeves does not participate very actively in local or in national politics, preferring to devote his time, attention, and energies, apart from his professional exertions, to various forms of educational and religious activity and endeavor. He has officiated as City Solicitor for three years, and for several years served as a member of the Board of Education. He has also been a member and Secretary of the Board of Trustees of West Jersey Academy for many years. He prepared and published, by direction of the

Reunion Association, a history of the Twenty-fourth New Jersey Regiment; and all through his life he has been an occasional literary contributor to the local and religious press.

In religious faith a Presbyterian, he is affiliated with the First Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton; and in the several lines of Christian work connected therewith he is actively and enthusiastically engaged. His immediate ancestors were of the Presbyterian persuasion; and Mr. Reeves has thus been prepared, by inheritance, teaching, and life, for the rendering of earnest, wise, and efficient Christian service. He has been a Ruling Elder in the church to which he belongs since 1868. He has been engaged in Sunday-school work from early boyhood. He became a teacher at sixteen years of age, and since 1864 he has held the office of superintendent. He has been for many years a manager of the Cumberland Bible Society, and is at the present time its President. He served for a number of years as President of the Young Men's Christian Association of Bridgeton, and for fifteen years and upward acted as the Chairman of its Lecture Committee.

Mr. Reeves has a refined musical taste; and he has done much for the development and popular appreciation of music in Bridgeton, having with others organized the Cumberland County Musical Association, of which for several years he officiated as President. His beliefs and ideals concerning national affairs bring him into affiliation with the Republican party. Kind-hearted and clear-headed, Mr. Reeves enjoys the cordial respect and confi-

dence of all his fellows, and, though of a retiring, unobtrusive disposition, exerts a strong and ennobling influence throughout the community of his birth, his professional activity, and his social life. By cheering words and deeds he happily illustrates the blessed spirit of helpfulness, which

"Causes sunny smiles to grow
Where none were known before."

We are permitted to copy the following ever timely verses from his pen, entitled

NOW.

Break *now* the alabaster box
Of sympathy and love.
Amid the cherished friends of earth,
Ere they are called above,
How many burdened hearts are here
That long for *present* help and cheer!

The kindly words you mean to say
When they are dead and gone
Speak *now*, and fill their souls with joy
Before the morning's dawn.
'Tis better far when friends are near
Their saddened hearts to soothe and cheer.

The flowers, withheld till after death
Has closed their eyes in sleep,
If proffered in life's weary hours,
Would still their fragrance keep.
While hearts can thrill, and ears can hear,
Let loving deed and word bring cheer.

BENJAMIN DEXTER MAXHAM, the first President of the Vineland National Bank, was born October 10, 1821, in Woodstock, Windsor County, Vt., son of Timothy and Sophia (Smith) Maxham. The family, which is of English origin, traces

its ancestry back to a very early period in the history of England. The name was originally Maxim. Caleb Maxham, the grandfather of Benjamin D., was one of the leading men of Middleboro, Mass.

Timothy Maxham was born in Middleboro in 1796, and there lived until he was twenty-six years of age. With his four brothers he then moved to Woodstock, Vt., of which he was a pioneer settler. A wealthy farmer, he was prominent in town affairs. He served in the War of 1812, stationed at Wareham, Mass., for which service he afterward drew a pension. He died in 1861 at the age of sixty-five. His wife died at the age of forty-one. She was a daughter of Daniel Smith, of Middleboro, being a native of that place, where she lived in a house adjoining that of her husband. Daniel Smith was a business man of the highest respectability. Timothy Maxham's children were: Ansel, who died at the age of twenty-one; Benjamin Dexter, the subject of this sketch; and Daniel, who is now living in Strawberry Point, Ia.

Benjamin Dexter Maxham was educated in the common schools of old English Mills at Woodstock and elsewhere. At the age of seventeen he went to sea, shipping on a whaler from Nantucket, Mass. This vessel, the "Ohio," sailed south along the Atlantic coast. Young Maxham did not find the voyage as enjoyable as he had anticipated, and at Rio Janeiro, the first port it stopped at, he left the ship and returned to Nantucket. He subsequently made a second voyage, this time on the schooner "Essex." Soon after he



FRANCIS C. VAN KEUREN.

learned to take daguerreotypes, being among the first to learn the art, and subsequently conducted a picture gallery in Nantucket for eight years. In 1849, when the gold fever was at its height, Mr. Maxham was one of a party of twenty who went to San Francisco. They had a rough voyage, lasting six months, and in rounding Cape Horn they were blown out of their course below Shetland Islands. The ship with its freight of lumber was owned by the party, and was afterward sold at a good profit. At San Francisco Mr. Maxham was successfully engaged in business for four years. While there he erected a building which was afterward destroyed by fire. In 1853 he returned to Nantucket, leaving at the end of a year to go to Worcester in the same business. He returned to Vermont in 1859, and remained there four years. In 1863 he went West, finding his way to Salt Lake City, where he was appointed an agent to sell the tithings of the Mormon Church. He was sent to Virginia City, Mont., when the gold mines were first worked, and erected the first house. Here he bought and sold gold mines, and was recognized as one of the leading men of the place. In 1870 he came to Vineland, although he had large interests in Virginia City. He still holds bonds of that city and Madison County. In Vineland he took up the business of loaning money and banking. He practically organized the Vineland National Bank, and was its first President, with Thomas Vinter, his adopted son, for first Cashier. Mr. Maxham continued with the bank about twelve or thirteen years, largely shaping its course.

He owns a large amount of real estate in the city and township.

He has eschewed politics entirely, never having voted in his life. Some time ago he donated his large house as a home and training-school for feeble-minded children. Mr. Maxham has been one of the directors from its inception, taking a great interest in getting it on a firm basis. The house is called Maxham Cottage. Its educational purpose is wisely subordinated to practical training in useful arts. Many young people have graduated from it, having full ability to take care of themselves. The institution will be remembered in Mr. Maxham's will.

In 1867 Mr. Maxham was united in marriage with Miss Jerusha, daughter of Mr. Willard Wilson, of Barnard, Vt. After establishing the Maxham Cottage Mr. Maxham and his family moved into a beautiful house, having all the appointments that a gentleman of his culture could desire. He spends most of the winter in Florida. In summer he visits Saratoga, Poland Springs, and Barnard, Vt. He is one of the Trustees of the Presbyterian church and a liberal supporter of the society. He does not believe in "laying up treasures on earth," but lives up to his income, making the most of life for himself and others. The city of Vineland is fortunate in having so philanthropic a man among its residents.

FRANCIS CRAWFORD VAN KEUL-
REN, one of the busy farmers of
Landis township, N.J., was born in Little

Britain, Orange County, N. Y., June 1, 1831, son of James and Eunice (Crawford) Van Keuren. The family, which came originally from Holland, dates back to the early Colonial days. Whether Mr. Van Keuren's great-great-grandfather ever had a home in America is not definitely known; but it is to be inferred that he had from the family record, which has been kept and preserved with peculiar care.

According to the record Tjerek Matthyse Van Keuren, born December 16, 1682, and Marity E. Ten Eyck, born October 16, 1682, were married February 1, 1702, and died respectively on June 18, 1742, and April 6, 1760. Their third son, Benjamin, born November 10, 1713, was married July 11, 1735, to Sarah Swart, who was born February 21, 1710. The record goes on to state that they and their two sons, Tjerek and Hendricus, removed to the farm now owned and occupied by Eli Van Keuren, in the town of Shawangunk, three miles north of Pine Bush, N. Y. Eli is a grandson of Benjamin by a second marriage with Mary Beschooten. When Hendricus Van Keuren had grown up he married Annache Jansen; and a few years after he removed with his family to Montgomery, in the same county. Here he purchased of George Monnell two hundred and six acres of land, the deed of which bears the date June 3, 1768. A part of the stone house he then built is still occupied. The records relating to Hendricus go to show that he was a man of sterling character, and must have played a prominent part in the community. At the beginning of the Revolution he unhesitatingly

gave his support to the cause of the colonists, and afterward served throughout the war, without remuneration, as captain of a company. Shortly after his removal to Montgomery his wife, Annache, died, leaving him two children — Benjamin and Margaret. Benjamin subsequently married, and became the father of Miller Van Keuren, the senior Elder of the Presbyterian church in Montgomery. Hendricus contracted a second marriage with Margaret Miller, sister of Johannes Miller, one of the early German settlers. She bore him four children — Henry, Annache, Sarah, and Esther. Annache became the wife of William S. Miller; Sarah, the wife of Daniel McNeal; and Esther, the wife of John Hunter. Hendricus died December 8, 1802, in the sixty-fifth year of his age; and his wife, Margaret, June 8, 1826, in her seventy-fifth year.

Henry Van Keuren, grandfather of Francis C. Van Keuren, on August 26, 1808, married Nancy Sutter, a descendant of the early Scotch-Irish settlers, and had two children James and Margaret. Margaret was the wife successively of Lewis Miller and Daniel Newkirk. Henry Van Keuren's death occurred July 26, 1825, in the thirty-eighth year of his age. His widow, who survived him several years, afterward married the Rev. R. H. Wallace, the pastor of Little Britain church.

James Van Keuren, son of Henry, was a native of Montgomery, born June 22, 1809. Having received his early education in the public schools and the academy of Montgomery, he pursued the course of study at

Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating in 1830. Upon receiving his diploma he established himself in Little Britain, where he was subsequently engaged in his profession until his death, November 5, 1868. In 1830, September 7, he was united in matrimony with Miss Eunice Crawford, daughter of Samuel W. Crawford. Mrs. Eunice C. Van Keuren is descended from Robert Burnet, first, who, coming from Scotland to this country in 1725, settled in Raritan, N.J., but subsequently removed to Little Britain. He married Ann Reid; and his son James had a son Robert, second, born February 22, 1762, who fought in the War of Independence. At first young Robert Burnet joined a military company of boys, aged from fourteen to sixteen, who rendered considerable service as home protectors and as guards for Hessian prisoners. In June, 1781, when but nineteen years old, he received from Governor Clinton the commission of Second Lieutenant in Colonel Lamb's artillery, then stationed at West Point; and afterward he shared with his regiment in the capture of Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va. On June 9, 1784, Lieutenant Burnet was married to Rachel De Witt, niece of Mrs. General James Clinton. He died December 24, 1854, at the age of ninety-two years. His wife's death occurred June 4, 1830, in her sixty-eighth year. Their children were: Alexander C., Charles, Jane, and Moses. Jane married Samuel W. Crawford, and had one child, Eunice, the wife of James Van Keuren. Mr. Crawford died August 10, 1810. James Van Keuren and his wife have

had but one child, Francis C., the subject of this sketch. Both parents are members of the Presbyterian church, of which the father has been an Elder.

Francis Crawford Van Keuren grew to manhood on the home farm, receiving his education in the district school of his native town and in a private school of Newburg, N.Y. He remained at home until he was thirty years old. Then he purchased a farm, and, taking up his residence upon it, occupied himself in its cultivation for the ensuing ten years. In 1871 he came to Landis township, and bought his present farm, which he has since devoted to general agriculture.

On October 5, 1854, he married Mary Elizabeth Shaw, daughter of Thomas Shaw, of Little Britain. She died May 18, 1890, leaving two children, namely: James Henry, born March 9, 1856; and Frank, born July 8, 1859. She was a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Van Keuren married again on December 10, 1891, taking for his second wife Mrs. Anne P. Herendeen, daughter of D. S. Robinson. By virtue of her ancestry on the maternal side Mrs. Van Keuren is a descendant of the "Mayflower" Pilgrim, John Alden, and his wife, Priscilla. Both Mr. and Mrs. Van Keuren are members of the Congregational church, in which he is a Deacon.

ROBERT TAYLOR LORE, an extensive oyster planter and shipper of Bilvalve, N.J., whose home is in the city of Camden, was born in Newport, Cum-

berland County, N.J., November 8, 1830. His parents were William Clement and Mary (Campbell) Lore, both natives of Newport; and his grandfather was Ethan Lore, an extensive farmer and large land-owner in that place. Ethan Lore died April 18, 1847, aged seventy-nine years. His wife, who before marriage was Hannah Compton, of Mauricetown, Cumberland County, died April 29, 1823, at the age of fifty-six. Grandfather and Grandmother Lore were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport, and the former held therein all the offices up to that of local preacher. They reared five children; namely, Daniel, Ethan, William Clement, Richard, and Hannah.

William Clement Lore, the father of Robert, was born in Newport, February 9, 1799, and was educated in the common schools of his native town. His father owned three farms in Newport; and when William C. was married he settled on one, which he worked on shares until his father died, when it became his by inheritance. This farm comprised about eighty acres of arable land and seventy-five acres of meadow; and he raised quantities of corn, wheat, potatoes, and flax, and kept from thirty-five to forty sheep. His farm afforded him all the necessities of life, including clothing; for his family were clad in garments of home manufacture, made from his own flax and wool.

William C. Lore was prominent among the Whigs of his district, and served on the Township Committee and as chosen Freeholder. He was well known throughout the

section and was universally loved and esteemed, having no enemies. A member, like his father, of the Methodist Episcopal church, he served efficiently as steward and Trustee. He died January 19, 1838, aged thirty-nine years. Mr. W. C. Lore was married to Mary, daughter of Oliver Campbell, of Newport. Nine children were the fruit of this union, six of whom attained maturity, namely: Charles, born September 3, 1820, who died June 28, 1854; John Q. A., born March 9, 1824, now living in Newport, N.J.; William Clement, born November 12, 1826, of Newport; Robert Taylor, the subject of this sketch; Dallas, born August 6, 1832, who died September 3, 1887; and Ethan, born September 8, 1834, who died in 1854. Mrs. Mary C. Lore was born June 22, 1802. After the death of Mr. Lore she married Zaccheus Joslin. She died July 9, 1872.

Robert Taylor Lore received his education in a Quaker school in Manington, Salem County, N.J. He was about eight years of age when his father died, and was early thrown on his own resources, being bound out to a Quaker farmer, with whom he remained until fifteen years of age. Then, purchasing his time, he bound himself for five years to a carpenter in Cedarville; and after completing his apprenticeship he worked there for a while as a journeyman. He was subsequently employed as foreman for three years by Whittaker & Fithian, builders of Bridgeton; and he then established himself in business as contractor and builder in Newport, where he erected a number of residences and some pub-

lie buildings, including a school-house and the Baptist church. He was in business as a contractor about five years, and in 1856 engaged in trade. Two years later he turned his attention to butchering, and for five or six years was occupied in that way in Newport, doing a large business. He was for two years in partnership in Bridgeton with William C. Whittaker and Smith Gilbert, under the firm name of Whittaker, Lore & Gilbert; and at the end of that time he engaged in the oyster business, in which he has achieved marked success. He has an establishment at 318 South Water Street, Philadelphia, and manages an extensive wholesale and retail trade, owning five boats—three schooners and two sloops—four of which he had built specially for himself. His trade has increased steadily from the beginning. About 1893 he began to ship oysters from Bivalve.

Mr. Lore was married August 2, 1851, to Harriet N. Conover, daughter of George and Pleasant (Newcomb) Conover, of Cedarville, N.J. She was born January 18, 1832. Her father, George R. Conover, was born in Cedarville, September 10, 1798, and died in his native town, January 20, 1832. His wife, who was a daughter of Butler Newcomb, one of the early settlers of Newport, died February 15, 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Conover had three children besides Mrs. Lore, namely: Belford E., born September 17, 1823, who died October 18, 1891; Rhoda S., born September 7, 1826; and Franklin, born May 17, 1828. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lore, one of whom is living—William C., born August

26, 1853. He is in the oyster business with his father, having been admitted to partnership in 1873, the firm name since that year being R. T. Lore & Son. William C. Lore was married September 7, 1876, to Elizabeth D. Parvin, who was born December 26, 1853, and who has had four children, two of whom are living—Robert T., born November 11, 1877; and Carleton Francis, born November 18, 1888.

Mr. Lore votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of Cumberland Lodge, No. 35, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Council No. 36, Order of United American Mechanics. His entire family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has filled all the church offices except that of local preacher. He is a man of ability and much force of character, and is a representative citizen of Camden, his home being in that city at 306 South Fifth Street.

JOSEPH SHROPSHIRE, an extensive shipper of country produce, dealer in fertilizers, and station agent at Maurice-town station, was born in Mauricetown, N.J., July 2, 1854, son of Robert and Ann (Butcher) Shropshire. His grandfather, James Shropshire, was a native of Heislerville. Robert Shropshire, father of Joseph, was born in Heislerville in August, 1813. His opportunities for obtaining an education were limited; for when a mere lad he began working upon vessels plying between points on Maurice River and Philadelphia, carrying wood and

garden truck as freight. At the age of twenty years he became commander and part owner of a vessel. For some years he continued freighting on the river, subsequently engaging in the oyster fisheries, which he followed for twenty years, or until 1880, when he retired to a small farm in Haleyville, where he died September 4, 1886. He was well and favorably known throughout this section as an industrious and intelligent citizen. For many years he was connected with Ariel Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Mauricetown, of which he was a Past Grand Master. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Butcher, was a daughter of Dr. Joseph Butcher, formerly of Burlington County, but later of Cumberland County, New Jersey. She became the mother of nine children, namely: Anna, wife of Oliver Reeves, of Mauricetown; Beulah, wife of William Powell; Robert; Lizzie, who died in infancy; Ida, who became Mrs. John Nicholson; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Sarah; Emma, wife of John Comer; and Howard, who died at the age of two years.

Joseph Shropshire was educated in the common schools of his native town. He remained at home upon the farm until he was twenty-seven years old. He then entered the employ of the Cumberland & Maurice River Railroad Company as station agent, learning telegraphy in six weeks. When this company was absorbed by the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, he was retained in the same capacity, and still has charge of Mauricetown station, Commercial township. He has

built up a large business in the sale of fertilizers of all kinds, being the only dealer in town, and is also an extensive buyer and shipper of farm produce, of which he was the only handler here up to 1895. Politically, he favors the Democratic party, but is not a strict partisan, casting his vote in local affairs for the candidates whom he deems best qualified for the positions with which their names are associated on the ticket. Although not an office-seeker, he was elected a member of the School Board in 1895. On January 19, 1886, Mr. Shropshire married Jennie L. Mayhew, daughter of Isaac Mayhew, of Port Elizabeth. Mrs. Shropshire is the mother of three children — Dora, Anna, and Jennie.

Fraternally, Mr. Shropshire is connected with Ariel Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Mauricetown, and the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Port Norris. He and his family are social favorites. Mr. Shropshire attends the Methodist Episcopal church at Haleyville, of which his wife is a member.

LUKE WESLEY VANAMAN, a respected carpenter of Millville, was born in this city, January 30, 1835, son of Joseph and Catherine (Hankins) Vanaman. Mr. Vanaman's grandfather, Luke Vanaman, who was a native of Sweden, came to this country when seventeen years old. Locating upon a farm in Cumberland, he resided there for the rest of his life. He served as a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War.

Joseph Vanaman was born in Cumberland, this county, October 15, 1789. He was educated in the common schools, and resided with his parents until he came of age. He then bought a farm containing a large quantity of valuable timber. Having cut and marketed the timber to good advantage, he afterward cultivated the land and his property with energy and success. His farming operations included the keeping of a well-equipped dairy. After an industrious life he died in 1873, aged eighty-four years. Sturdy and intelligent, he took the interest of a patriot in the general welfare of the nation, and was one of its defenders during the War of 1812. His wife, in maidenhood Catherine Hankins, was a daughter of Richard Hankins. She reared a family of six children; namely, Dayton, Ruhamah, Richard, Theophilus, Luke Wesley, and Rachel. Ruhamah is now the wife of James Powell. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Luke Wesley Vanaman attended the public schools of Cumberland for the usual period of time. He then learned the carpenter's trade, and has worked at it since as a journeyman, for the greater part of the time in Millville, being closely identified with the town's growth and development. He has assisted in the erection of a large number of the buildings. In 1869 he built his present residence, which was at that time located nearly or quite outside of the city limits. He is still actively engaged in his trade.

On November 7, 1867, Mr. Vanaman was united in marriage to Ruhamah E. Shaw, and

has two children — Ralph and Mary C. Mary C. is now the wife of Nicholas Barrett. Mr. and Mrs. Vanaman attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Vanaman is a member. Mr. Vanaman enlisted for service in the Civil War, September 3, 1864, joining as a private, Company C, Thirty-eighth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, under the command of Colonel W. J. Sewell. The regiment belonged to a separate brigade, Army of the James, commanded by General J. B. Carr. With it Mr. Vanaman did duty in the defences of Bermuda Hundred until the fall of Petersburg and Richmond. He was mustered out of the service June 30, 1865, at City Point, Va.

JOHN R. CHAMBERS, a well-known ship-builder of Dorchester, N.J., also engaged in marine railway work and repairing, was born October 24, 1840, in Leesburg, Cumberland County, N.J., son of William and Elizabeth (Pigeon) Chambers. His grandfather, Jeremiah Chambers, who was engaged in farming pursuits in Leesburg for many years, died in Philadelphia. William Chambers was a native of Leesburg. He received a common-school education, and subsequently learned the trade of ship-carpenter, which he followed continuously until his death. His wife Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Pigeon, bore the following children: Martha (now deceased) married John Sneider, of Philadelphia; Rachel (deceased) was the wife of Abraham Rookstool, of Philadelphia; Mary married William Rookstool, a brother of

her sister's husband; Susan (deceased) married Enos Harker, of Bridgeton; John R. is the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth is deceased; and George has also passed away. The mother was a respected member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John R. Chambers, after obtaining his education in the common schools, learned the trade of ship carpenter and calker with his brother-in-law, Enos Harker, and when he had finished his apprenticeship they took contracts together. After his marriage Mr. Chambers came to Dorchester and followed his trade until about 1890, when he bought his present yard and railway. He does most of the work of this kind on the river, giving employment to from eight to eighteen men. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, and, fraternally, is a member of Manumuskine Tribe, I. O. Red Men, of Millville.

In 1869 he married Rebecca, daughter of Elwell Pew, of Dorchester, N.J. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have become the parents of two children,—Elwell, born in 1872; and Elvira. The parents are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which the father is a Trustee.

CAPTAIN RICHARD TOZOUR, of Port Elizabeth, one of the most extensive dealers in salt hay in the State of New Jersey, was born in Delmont, Cumberland County, November 26, 1848. He is the son of Shadrach and Elizabeth (Crowley)

Tozour and the grandson of Ownsbee Tozour, a native of Eldora, Cape May County, N.J.

Shadrach Tozour received a common-school education, entering on a sailor's life when only a boy. He was engaged for years in the Delaware Bay trade, at the age of eighteen being captain of a vessel, eventually becoming owner of three boats. In 1884 he settled permanently on land and engaged in the hay trade, in which he was very successful. He was married in 1839 to Miss Elizabeth Crowley, daughter of Samuel Crowley, of Egg Harbor, and by this union he had ten children, eight of whom attained maturity, namely: Mary Ann (deceased), who was the wife of John Nichols, of Egg Harbor; John, residing in Delmont; Richard, at Port Elizabeth; Hester, wife of Enoch Stevenson, of Delmont; Samuel, a resident of Leesburg; Benjamin; Shadrach, Jr.; and Ownsbee. Mr. and Mrs. Shadrach Tozour were members of the Methodist Protestant church, in which he was very prominent, officiating as class leader and in other capacities.

Richard Tozour received in his boyhood a limited common-school education, later obtaining his knowledge of men and things through practical experience and observation. Before he had finished his studies he began to sail with his father, acting as cook on the vessel; and when he was eighteen he had charge of a freight boat sailing up and down the bay. He now spends most of his time on land, making a business trip occasionally. He ships about twenty-five hundred tons of salt hay a year, selling principally to glass houses and

foundries, and employs four or five boats in addition to the one he owns, transporting hay to different points. He is an able and intelligent business man, and his success is the result of diligence and good management.

Captain Tozour was married September 24, 1871, to Araann, daughter of John M. Duncan, of Philadelphia. Mr. Duncan, who was born in Delaware in 1820, was a steamship engineer on the Clyde line, plying between New York and Philadelphia. He was a very popular man, and was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His wife was Miss Araann Jester, of Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan had two children—John M. and Araann (Mrs. Tozour). Seven children blessed the union of Captain and Mrs. Tozour—George D., who died in childhood; Elizabeth D., wife of Charles Blackson, of Port Elizabeth; Samuel S.; Herman C.; Ruth C.; Hester S.; and Leon.

In politics Captain Tozour is independent. Though his large business gives him little time for social duties, he attends the meetings of Dorchester Lodge, Knights of Pythias, to which he has belonged for a number of years, and of Division No. 13 of the Patriotic Sons of America of Delmont. He attends and contributes toward the support of the Methodist Episcopal church.

THOMAS S. HOFF, passenger and freight agent of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad Company at Bridgeton, N.J., was

born near Keyport, Monmouth County, this State, on December 17, 1854. For three generations the Hoff's have lived in the same locality; and in the house which was the birthplace of Captain William Hoff, his grandfather, Thomas S. Hoff opened his infant eyes to the world's light.

The Hoff's were among the first settlers of New Amsterdam, now New York City, and Long Island. Some time in the first half of the seventeenth century one of the family took up residence in the neighborhood of where Keyport is now located, when there were not more than three or four families of white people within miles. Lenard Hoff and Henry Tilton, it is said, both made application for a Captain's commission in the Revolutionary army at the same time; and it was awarded to Lenard. This so enraged Tilton that he joined the British army and secured an appointment as an officer. Some time afterward he surprised Lenard with a squad of British soldiers and shot him. Lenard Hoff was buried on the day of the battle of Monmouth. The Hoff's intermarried with the Stouts, descendants of John Stout, who came to this country about 1648, married Miss Penelope Von Prince at New Amsterdam, and at once established a home in what is now Monmouth County, New Jersey.

In the old house near Keyport, Peter B. Hoff, son of Captain William, was born November 3, 1818. Educational advantages were not so attainable during the century's teens as they are now, but Peter B. Hoff made the most of those that were in his reach. He was

a schoolmate of ex-Governor Beedle and other men of his class. After leaving the Keyport schools he went to New York City, where he took a course in civil engineering. Numerous buildings erected during his youth in Brooklyn, L.I., and throughout the States of New York and New Jersey attest to the capacity, knowledge, and energy of the young engineer; and a number of foundries and mills near Keyport and other parts of the State also stand as monuments to his industry. In 1840 he bought mill property near Tuckahoe, Cape May County, which was known as the "Learning Track"; and in 1863 he removed thither from Keyport and began operating it.

In 1875 Mr. Peter B. Hoff, having earned a well-deserved rest, retired from active life. He is now living in Tuckahoe, peacefully contented in the consciousness of his laborious and useful years. He has been repeatedly solicited to accept political offices, but preferring the quiet comfort of private citizenship he has always declined with thanks the proffered honors. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, his wife, Mary Smith Pangborn Hoff, who died on December 17, 1886, also having been a communicant thereof.

She was a daughter of Stephen Pangborn. Mr. and Mrs. Peter B. Hoff had nine children, eight of whom lived to maturity, namely: Cornelia, wife of George P. Waters, of Keyport; Angus Douglas; William E.; Anna M., widow of Charles Creamer, of Petersburg, N.J.; Margaret C., wife of Thomas Freestone, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Thomas S., of

Bridgeton; George W. G.; and Martha D., wife of Charles Caldwell, of Vineland.

Thomas S. Hoff received his education in the schools of Keyport and Petersburg, N.J., and worked with his father until 1879, when he began to follow the seas. He found employment on coast trading vessels and also on steamers running between Philadelphia and Fall River, Mass. In 1884, however, he once more transferred himself to *terra firma*, and on April 10 of that year he accepted the position of passenger and freight agent of the West Jersey Railroad. Mr. Hoff has received four promotions during his long service in this capacity, and at present holds the most responsible railroad position in South Jersey. In 1893 he came to Bridgeton, the most important station in the locality. Thoroughly appreciating the value of knowledge in every branch of work indirectly or directly connected with his own line, Mr. Hoff took up in 1872 the study of telegraphy, in which he soon became proficient. Although busy and full of care, he has always had a deep interest in national questions; and he has taken an active part in politics, voting the Republican ticket steadfastly and conscientiously. He finds time, too, for outside interests, and is a member of Evening Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; the Tuckahoe Lodge, No. 67, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Good Intent Encampment; and also of Welcome Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and of the Brotherhood of the Union. Mr. Hoff has served on the Executive Committee of the Telegraphers' Benevolent Association.



THOMAS HIRST.

In January, 1884, he was married to Miss Naomi C. Camp, daughter of Joseph Camp, of Petersburg, N.J. The three children of their marriage are: Thomas A. W., Earl P., and Mary C. By his attendance and support of the Methodist Episcopal church, to whose faith and doctrine he was reared, Mr. Hoff sets an example of reverence for Christian observance to his family that might be worthily followed by every man who holds the position of father and householder in any community.

THOMAS HIRST, manufacturer of Smyrna rugs at Vineland, N.J., was born in Heckmondwike, Yorkshire, England, June 14, 1845, son of James and Elizabeth (Swallow) Hirst. His grandfather, John Hirst, was born in Murfield, England.

James Hirst, also a native of Murfield, born May 9, 1815, learned the trade of broadcloth weaver from an uncle. Subsequently, when he was twenty years of age, he was taught how to manufacture coverlets, rugs, and carpets in the factory of John Swallow. After spending two years in Mr. Swallow's employment, he commenced to manufacture rugs and coverlets on his own account, and in the course of time acquired a business that needed the services of from sixty to seventy-five hands. In 1869, yielding to the suggestion of his son Thomas, he came with his family to this country and settled in Philadelphia, where he resided in retirement until his death, September 15, 1878, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of John Swal-

low, his former employer. She gave birth to seven children, four of whom attained maturity; namely, Mary Ann, William, Thomas, and Ann. Mary Ann Hirst married Walter Rice, of Otisfield, England; and Ann became the wife of Nathan Droughton, of Thompsonville, Conn. The mother died April 18, 1894. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father was an Episcopalian.

Thomas Hirst, after receiving his education in the schools of his native town, was apprenticed for seven years to learn the dyer's trade in the factory of his great-uncle, Michael Swallow, who was largely engaged in the manufacture of rugs and carpets. As soon as his term of apprenticeship expired, Mr. Hirst, in partnership with his brother William started a rug and carpet factory, which they carried on for about a year. At the end of that time Mr. Hirst came to this country and took employment as weaver with John Bromley & Sons, Philadelphia. He worked there for three months. Then he left the place and travelled through the States for the next three months, after which he returned to England. He had spent the greater part of the following two years in England, when he came back to this country with his father and the family. Again obtaining employment with John Bromley & Sons, he retained his position until January 6, 1876. On that date, with a capital of twenty-five dollars and one loom, he began to manufacture rugs on his own account. Among others he produced the Smyrna rugs, these being the first of the kind manu-

factured in the country. He continued the business in Philadelphia until 1879, when he bought a farm in Janvier, Gloucester County, N.J., built on a part of it a commodious factory, and resumed his business on a much larger scale. The factory comprised three buildings: one thirty-two by one hundred and twenty feet, a story and a half high; another one hundred by thirty feet, also a story and a half high; and a third fifty by twenty-eight feet, one story in height. While occupying this place the number of his employees averaged seventy-five. The factory, having been run for about six years, was entirely destroyed by fire on August 5, 1885. After this calamity Mr. Hirst went to Astoria, L.I., where he joined the firm of Joseph Wilde & Co., and built for them the Astoria Carpet Mills. He retained his connection with the company for about a year and eight months, and then made an attempt to resume business upon the site of his burned factory in Janvier. He set up three looms in the store-room of the old mill, the only part that the fire had spared. An iron pot, in which he was able to put four pounds of yarn at a time, constituted the sum total of the facilities left him for dyeing. He persevered in his efforts, however, until April, 1888, and then removed to Vineland. Here he took a frame building thirty by one hundred and twenty feet, two stories high, and a fifty-foot dye-house one story in height, both of which had been erected by the Board of Trade. Having set up nine looms, he began to work with good prospects. A year later it became necessary to put in a much larger

boiler, for which a new brick boiler-house and chimney had to be erected. A two-story brick building, thirty-six by one hundred and twenty feet, was added on July 6 of the next year; and still another, one hundred and ninety by forty-two feet, was put up in the course of the year following. All these buildings are now exclusively devoted to the manufacture of rugs, and from two hundred and seventy-five to three hundred hands are constantly employed therein.

Mr. Hirst has six sons and one daughter; namely, John, Emma, James, Joseph C., William H., Charles, and Roy. In politics he is a Republican. He has been Treasurer of the Republican Club of Vineland for one year, and has served on the Board of Elections for two years. He is a member of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M., and of Eureka Chapter. The story of his vicissitudes and his perseverance cannot fail to be a lesson in pluck and energy to all who read it. His present success does not seem too large a reward for the qualities he has displayed in his struggles for prosperity.

GEORGE E. BUTCHER, M.D., is the only physician of Dividing Creek, Cumberland County, N.J., where he has been a practitioner for many years. He was born in Mauricetown, N.J., on April 21, 1834. His parents were Joseph and Rebecca (Cobb) Butcher; and his paternal grandfather was a well-known builder of Burlington County, New Jersey. The family is of English extraction.

Joseph Butcher was born on May 24, 1791, near Green Tree, Burlington County; but owing to the death of his father he was sent to live with a Quaker family in Port Elizabeth, Cumberland County, where he passed his boyhood. He learned the trade of tailor, and some years later became a merchant, and with his partner furnished supplies to a part of the American army of 1812, which was encamped on the present site of Port Elizabeth school-house. He subsequently engaged in the drug business, and while thus employed diligently improved his opportunities to read medicine. Graduating from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1826, the year when it was incorporated, he then located in Mauricetown, which was the centre of his field of labor for over forty years. He was one of the most successful physicians of the day, his practice covering a territory now occupied by six doctors. His thorough knowledge of medical science, coupled with natural ability, won for him an enviable reputation. Even in the latter part of his life his steady hand and mature judgment were eagerly sought in critical cases. Notwithstanding the onerous duties of his profession he also gave attention to business pursuits and farming.

In politics Dr. Joseph Butcher was always a Democrat, and took a keen interest in political measures and issues. In 1842 he was elected to the State legislature, being the only Democratic Representative who had been sent from Cumberland County for a long term of years. For several successive terms he officiated as chosen Freeholder, having charge of

life leases independently; and he also filled other offices creditably. Owing to an excellent knowledge of general law, his opinion was much sought for in the settlement of estates and analogous interests. Fraternally, he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of Ariel Lodge, No. 56, of Mauricetown. Religiously, he formerly was with the Society of Friends, but more recently became a Methodist.

Matrimonially, Dr. Joseph Butcher formed two alliances, the maiden name of his first wife being Harriet Elkinton. She died leaving six children — Rhoda, Ann, Charles, Harriet, William, and Joseph. William, the fifth child, was affected with disease of the spine, but enjoyed as good general health as many other children in a similar condition. One day, looking up to his father with a thoughtful air, the boy asked him where he was to be on the following day. The father replied that he did not know. "Well," little William said, "to-morrow at eight minutes after twelve I am going to die." The following morning he made his will as to the disposal of his playthings, and at the time mentioned he died, having been apparently in his usual health up to the very minute when his pure spirit took its flight. The Doctor's second wife, Rebecca Cobb, was the daughter of Paul and Rhoda Cobb, of Commercial township. She had three children — George E., the direct subject of this biography; Eliza, who died on September 14, 1879; and Samuel. The father died in August, 1864, in the sev-

enty-fourth year of his age. Samuel Butcher, the youngest son, was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1864, and settled in Mauricetown, where he still remains.

George E. Butcher attended school in Mauricetown, read medicine with his father, and was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in 1858. He first located in Port Elizabeth; but on June 10, 1858, came to Dividing Creek, continuing practice here until February, 1869, when ill health obliged him to relinquish the profession temporarily. Two years later, however, he resumed it, faithfully performing its duties until April 21, 1879, when he removed to Mauricetown; and twelve years after he returned to Dividing Creek. He has a large and lucrative practice in Down, Commercial, Maurice River, and Fairfield townships, and is endeared in many a household. He is the owner of some valuable real estate in this vicinity.

Always a Democrat in politics, he has been actively identified with party interests, serving as a delegate to important conventions. For thirty-five years he has been prominent in town affairs, officiating as a member of the Committee and Overseer of the Poor, and serving as Clerk of Down and Commercial townships for twenty-seven years. He is at present (1896) Clerk in this place, having also served as Justice of the Peace two terms in Commercial township and three in Down. Fraternally, he belongs to Ariel Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined at the age of twenty-one. He is one of the oldest members, has been through all the chairs,

being now Past Grand Master. In 1864 he started the Good Intent Beneficial Organization, a local lodge, which, owing to his leadership, has a large following and a good financial standing. For pleasure and recreation he has done considerable printing.

On October 11, 1857, George E. Butcher and Priscilla Joslyn joined hands and hearts at the marriage altar. Her parents were Jonathan and Priscilla Joslyn, of Newport, N.J. Mrs. Priscilla J. Butcher died on January 21, 1861, leaving one son, Joseph, who is now a practising physician in Heislerville, N.J. He married Beulah Ludlam, and had three children—Charles, Priscilla, and Joseph R. Dr. Butcher married for his second wife Miss Arabella R. Sisty, of Camden, N.J., a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Robinson) Sisty. Four children are the fruit of this union—George E., Jr., a teacher in the village, who married Ada Laws and has one child, Violet; Rebecca, who is unmarried; Eliza; and Samuel. Dr. Butcher has for many years been a member of the Baptist church.

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN
DANZENBAKER, ex-President of the State Board of Horticulture, is extensively engaged in farming and seed culture in Hopewell, his native township. He was born on April 1, 1847, son of Peter and Martha (West) Danzenbaker, and on his father's side is of German extraction. Lewis Danzenbaker, his great-grandfather, a native of Germany, emigrated to America about 1773 and

settled in Friesburg, now in Salem County, New Jersey, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits. His six children were: Lewis, Jr.; Henry; George; and three daughters. Lewis Danzenbaker, Jr., the grandfather of Theodore F., was born in 1789, the year when George Washington was inaugurated President, and died on February 13, 1855. He was twice married. He and his first wife, Christiana, daughter of Michael and Susanna Minch Johnson, had six children—Michael, Daniel, Peter, Susanna, George, and Christiana. By his second marriage to Mrs. Sara Pierson Dare, widow of Charles Dare, he had one daughter, Sara, who married Mr. John L. Bitters. Peter Danzenbaker, the father, was born on June 15, 1815, in Hopewell township. In his twenty-second year, on May 21, 1837, he was united in marriage with Martha West. They had two children, both sons, namely: Charles, who died in his youth; and Theodore F., a brief sketch of whose career to the present time is here recorded.

Theodore F. Danzenbaker attended Union Academy at Shiloh in his youth until he was sixteen years old, when he entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Philadelphia, where he was graduated, receiving his diploma on March 17, 1865. He then engaged as book-keeper in the clothing house of Oliver T. Terry, of Philadelphia, and two years later became salesman for Thomas Sheehnan & Brother in the same business. Subsequently his health failed, and he returned home to begin the culture of strawberries and onions. On March 25, 1874, he purchased his present

farm of one hundred and two acres, known as Five Oak Farm, which he devotes entirely to market gardening and seed growing. Peter Henderson & Co. of New York contract for the products of the farm.

On November 26, 1873, he was married to Miss Edith B. Colson, daughter of Asa and Rebecca Colson, of Woodbury, Gloucester County, and at this time assumed the name of Theodore F. D. Baker, having dropped the former name as a matter of convenience in business. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have four children—Charles, born March 1, 1875; Joseph Sidney, born February 28, 1877; Edith, born on August 7, 1879; and Ralph, who was born on August 18, 1884. These young people, it is safe to say, must necessarily be deeply interested in the fauna and flora of the country.

Mr. Baker takes great pride in farming and gardening, in which he has been singularly successful; and his farm is noted as being one of the most productive in the township. He has grown upon twelve acres twenty-seven hundred bushels of onion sets per year, receiving for a single year's crop seven thousand five hundred dollars. He also raises many tons of radish, turnip, and other seeds. Mr. Baker is now Treasurer of the County Board of Agriculture and one of the Executive Committee of the State Board of Agriculture, and spends much time in winter in giving addresses to farmers' institutes. He is likewise a member of the Executive Committee of the State Horticulture Society, and is serving his second term on the Board, which for two years he

served as President. He travels a great deal, and he studies his business so carefully that he is considered good authority on agricultural and horticultural topics. Although formerly a Democrat, he now uniformly supports the Republican ticket at the polls, manifesting always a keen interest in the political issues of the day. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

JOHN ELLIOTT PAYNE, a well-known farmer of Landis, Cumberland County, was born in Great Bend, Jefferson County, N.J., May 29, 1857, son of Henry and Sophronia (Cross) Payne. Henry Payne, who also was a native of Great Bend, received his education in the common schools of that town. In early manhood he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1876. Ten years previously he changed his residence to Vineland, where he purchased the farm on which his son, John E., now resides. Removing to Adrian, Mich., in 1876, he bought the candy route of his brother-in-law, which he carried on for three years. He then disposed of that and went to Florida; and after managing a hotel in that State for two years he went to Science Hill, Ky., where he purchased a hotel which he successfully conducted until his decease. He married Miss Sophronia Cross, daughter of Jude Cross, a farmer. They had five children, all but one of whom grew to maturity, namely: Inis; John Elliott, subject of this sketch; Jessie; and Freedia, who is the wife of Samuel

Golden, of Chicago, Ill. Mr. Payne passed away April 2, 1895.

John Elliott Payne spent his boyhood and youth at home, obtaining his intellectual equipment in the public schools of Vineland. At the termination of his school life he engaged in the work of the farm, the management of which he assumed on the demise of his father in 1895. On January 12, 1884, he was united in marriage with Miss Ida Saul, a daughter of Henry Saul, a farmer of Franklin, N.J. Her mother, Mrs. Matilda (Dougherty) Saul, had eight children, five of whom still survive, namely: Frederick; Elizabeth, wife of Frank Lore, of Vineland; Emma, who married William Rhorer, of Vineland; Ida, now Mrs. Payne; and John Wesley. Mr. and Mrs. Saul were affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Vineland. Mr. and Mrs. Payne are the parents of one child, a daughter, Virginia. Mr. Payne is a widely known and highly esteemed citizen, and has served his fellow-townsmen in a public capacity. In 1892 he was appointed to the office of Road Superintendent in Landis, which position he filled so capably that he has been since twice re-elected. His religious opinions bring him into fellowship with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Landis, of which Mrs. Payne is a member.

GORDON L. HARKER, M.D., a talented young physician of Port Norris, was born in Cedarville, N.J., December 5, 1868, son of Mahlon R. and Anna B. (Gandy) Harker. His family is an old and

distinguished one, tracing its origin in this country to Lord Garwood, who came to America about the time of the landing of the Pilgrims. Dr. Harker's father and grandfather were seafaring men; and the latter, Captain Harker, who was a navigator of much experience, was lost at sea when a comparatively young man. Mahlon R. Harker, Dr. Harker's father, was born in Philadelphia, August 30, 1837, and resided in that city until he was six years old. At that time he was deprived of his father; and, his mother dying soon afterward, he went to live with an aunt in Atlantic County, with whom he remained until attaining his fourteenth year. He then went to sea, and was engaged in the coasting trade for some time, beginning to take long voyages after reaching the age of twenty years. He followed the sea until he was twenty-seven, rising to the position of mate and visiting many foreign countries, including Japan, India, and China. His marriage caused him to decide on a permanent home; and, settling in Cedarville, he engaged in the oyster business, which still occupies his attention. A planter and shipper, he owns extensive and valuable beds, and possesses two boats. Though not an officer-seeker he takes a lively interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Board of Education, and at present is serving as Township Clerk. When twenty-seven years old he was married to Miss Anna B. Gandy, of Back Neck, and five children were born to them, two of whom are living—Gordon L., the subject of this sketch; and Mary A., who lives with her parents. Mr.

Harker is a member of the Senior Order of United American Mechanics, and was the founder of the local branch of the order.

Gordon L. Harker was noted in early youth as an ambitious scholar. He was graduated from the public schools of Cedarville in 1885, standing high in his class, and being one of the most brilliant pupils of that most capable teacher, W. Collum Cook. Entering the South Jersey Institute, he maintained there the record he had made in the public schools; and his scholarship and deportment up to the time of his graduation in 1888 earned for him the unqualified respect of his teachers. In the fall of 1889 he entered the Medico-Chirurgical College at Philadelphia; and in his Freshman year, his average being between ninety-seven and ninety-eight, took the first prize, which amounted to one hundred and fifty dollars, the student being given the choice of a medal worth that amount or a year's tuition free. Choosing the latter, he applied himself to his studies with increased assiduity, and won honorable mention in his second and third years, the last year standing at the head of the class in surgery. Considering the amount of ground covered, Dr. Harker's record was a remarkable one. He took three full courses at the college, and in his second year was also in the surgical dispensary and the clinic, so that when he graduated in 1892 he was experienced in dispensary work and surgery. He was admitted to practice by the State Board shortly after his graduation; and in November, 1892, he opened an office at Port Norris, where he has already built up a large and lucrative practice.

His popularity is yearly increasing, and his reputation as a physician fulfils the promise of his student days. He has purchased a comfortable home, and may be considered as a permanent resident of this place.

Dr. Harker was married July 25, 1891, to Mary A., daughter of Henry Jess, of Clayton, N.J., and has two children—Mahlon and Marie. He belongs to the Order of Knights of the Golden Eagle and to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and he is a church member, actively interested in the work of the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

PHILIP P. BAKER was born at Cowan, Union County, Pa., January 14, 1846. He comes of good old Colonial stock, who in the early history of our country settled in the Buffalo valley of the old Keystone State, and, though repeatedly driven out by the wily savages, with indomitable perseverance returned again and again, at last to win and stay and to become, as they have to this day remained, the sturdy yeomanry of that section. He was born on a farm and brought up at the plough handle, where his forefathers with their rifles by their sides watched and toiled. At sixteen years of age, left fatherless, he was called upon to assume the responsibility of the management of a large farm. In 1869 he removed to Vineland, N.J., with his brother, L. R. Baker. They went into the general merchandise business, which soon grew to large proportions; and Baker Brothers became one of the most

important firms in Vineland. They built the Baker House Block, one of the finest buildings in South Jersey.

Mr. Baker was a member of the House of Assembly from the Second District of Cumberland County in 1882, and in 1886 was elected to the State Senate. He was untiring in his efforts, and finally succeeded in having placed upon the statute books a law to pay grand jurors, also a law to protect the extensive oyster industries of the State, and a provision for the introduction of manual training into all the public schools. It was chiefly through the Senator's influence that the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-minded Children—of which he is President of the Board of Managers—also the State Institution for Feeble-minded Women, were established and located at Vineland. These institutions are second to none in the country.

The Senator was one of the delegates-at-large, with Governor Green, ex-Governor Abbett and the Hon. Moses Bigelow, to the National Democratic Convention held at St. Louis in 1888; and in 1892 was one of the Presidential electors on the Democratic ticket, having received the highest electoral vote in the State. In August, 1891, he was appointed Receiver of the Philadelphia & Seashore Railway by Chancellor McGill.

Mr. Baker was actively interested in establishing the Savings Bank at Vineland, known as the Tradesmen's Bank, of which he was made President. He was one of the leading spirits in the founding of Sea Isle City, and is at present at the head of the development

of Wildwood-by-the-Sea, an attractive summer and winter resort on the famous Five Mile Beach. He is also connected with an extensive black granite industry, located on Pleasant River, Maine.

Senator Baker was married to Miss Lizzie J. Noyes, of Baltimore, in 1876, since which time his home has been in Vineland, where he is surrounded by an interesting family, all faithful attendants of the Presbyterian church. His life has been one of activity. A public-spirited man, he has been successful in business and in the affairs of State, enjoying an enviable reputation and the confidence of the people, sustaining throughout an irreproachable character.

JAMES LUDLAM BROOKS, one of the most enterprising and prosperous farmers of Southern Hopewell, was born at Greenwich, Cumberland County, N.J., March 27, 1839, being the son of Alpheus and Mary (Ludlam) Brooks.

Alpheus Brooks, whose birth occurred in the same vicinity, followed the pursuit of farming, and passed all the days of his active life in Greenwich. By his first wife, Mrs. Mary Brooks, he had a family of five children, namely: Hannah, who is now the widow of Isaac Woodruff, who owns a farm in Hopewell; Rachel, now deceased, who was the wife of Mr. Gruff; Mary, also deceased, who married William Perry, of Greenwich; Joseph L., of Philadelphia; and James Ludlam. The mother died when James, her youngest

child, was only two weeks old; and after his father's marriage with Miss Smalley he was taken under the guardianship of his sister, Mrs. Woodruff.

Alpheus Brooks did not enter much into political life, though he was a loyal Republican and voted the regular ticket of that party. In religious belief he was a Baptist, and was affiliated with the Greenwich Baptist Church. His death occurred in 1864.

James Ludlam Brooks, to whom this biographical notice principally relates, received a good practical education in the common schools of Hopewell; and he was thereafter engaged until his twenty-third year in general farming, being employed by his brother-in-law, Isaac Woodruff. At that time, in 1861, he married and assumed the management of a farm near Bridgeton, Cumberland County, which he conducted for thirteen years. He then removed to Shiloh, in Hopewell township, and purchased a good farm of sixty-five acres on the Shiloh and Friesburg Road. On the death of his first wife he disposed of that property and removed to the south-eastern part of Hopewell, where he has conducted general husbandry ever since, living on the fine farm of Mr. Woodruff, which comprises seventy-two acres. In 1895 he purchased the farm known as the William R. Woodruff farm, and which he likewise manages. He is thus the owner of about forty acres of landed property.

His first wife, Mrs. Phoebe Bradway Brooks, died leaving no children; and on December 29, 1891, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Pederick, the daughter of Joseph Ped-

erick, a resident of Hopewell. In politics Mr. Brooks is identified with the Republican party.

S FRANK PENNELL, of the firm of Fithian & Pennell, dealers in flour, feed, coal, and wood at Bridgeton, was born September 21, 1843, in Little Britain, Lancaster County, Pa., son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Irving) Pennell.

His father was also a native of Little Britain, Lancaster County, Pa., and received his education in the common schools of that township. He was then apprenticed to learn shoemaking; but after working at that trade for some time he purchased a farm in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and was there engaged in farming until his death in 1882. He was a highly respected citizen, and at different times served in nearly all the township offices. He was a member of Chestnut Level Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he was a Past Master; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he was Past Grand; and of the Sons of Temperance. His union with Miss Elizabeth N. Irving was blessed by the birth of nine children—David; Ann, wife of William Robinson; Margaret, who married Jacob Shade; Rachel, who married Joseph Wright; Isabelle, the wife of Thomas Wright; Martha Wright, the wife of Benjamin Wright (these three daughters married brothers); Harriet, who married Mercer McFadden; S. Frank; and Smith. Their parents were attendants of the Friends' meeting.

S. Frank Pennell acquired a practical com-

mon-school education in Little Britain township. After his school days were over he remained on the farm with his father until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Company I of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Potomac and took part in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, in which he was wounded twice, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville, and in minor engagements. Mr. Pennell was honorably discharged from service in May, 1862. He then learned the ship-carpenter's trade, in which he was successfully engaged until May 12, 1884, at which time he became a member of the present firm of Fithian & Pennell. The firm conducts a good business in grain, hay, flour, wood and coal, and fertilizers. Mr. Pennell came to Bridgeton in 1865, and is therefore in close touch with the needs and demands of this community. On November 6, 1872, he was united in marriage with Miss Emma Feldgen, a daughter of John Feldgen, of Bridgeton. They are the parents of two children—Chester and Clara.

Mr. Pennell is a prominent Mason. He is a Past Master in the Evening Star Lodge, No. 97, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgeton; and in Brearly Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, in which he is Past High Priest. He is also a member of Bridgeton Lodge, No. 129, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is Past Grand. He and Mrs. Pennell are communicants of the Pearl Street Baptist Church, in which he holds the office of Deacon, and has served on the Board of Trustees



REUBEN CHEESMAN.

for the past fifteen years. He is also a Trustee of the South Jersey Institute.

REBUBEN CHEESMAN, a retired business man of Millville, N.J., agent of the State Labor Bureau and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in Millville, December 6, 1842, son of Reuben and Rebecca (Bragg) Cheesman. Mr. Cheesman's grandfather, Reuben Cheesman, first, was a native of Newport, N.J., where he engaged in farming with energy and success. He was a prominent man in his day, serving as Justice of the Peace and Tax Collector for many years, also being a chosen Freeholder.

Reuben Cheesman, second, Mr. Cheesman's father, was born in Newport, N.J., October 27, 1797. He attended the common schools of his native town, and resided with his parents until their home was destroyed by fire, when he began farming upon his own account. In 1839 he removed to what is now Landis township, where he continued to till the soil until 1850, at which time he settled in Millville, and was engaged in teaming for the rest of his active period. He died February 13, 1870. He was a well-known and highly respected citizen and a member of the Masonic fraternity, having been made a Free Mason at Cedarville. He married March 7, 1818, Rebecca Bragg, of Newport, whose father served as a musician in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. Reuben and Rebecca Cheesman became the parents of thirteen children, namely: Emeline, wife of

James Ewing; Hannah; Henry B.; Deborah, wife of Gilbert Stone; Rebecca, wife of Franklin Hoffman, of Cape May; Ruth, who married Samuel Miskelley; Rubamah, who married Francis Reeves; Maria, who died in infancy; Mary B., wife of John C. Ludlam; Sarah, wife of Ephraim Shelden; Reuben, the subject of this sketch; Harriet, who married Samuel Surran; and Martha, who died at the age of four years. Mr. Cheesman's parents attended the Methodist Episcopal church.

Reuben Cheesman, who, as is here shown, is the third of the name in a direct line, acquired his education in the public schools of Millville; and at the age of thirteen he entered a glass factory for the purpose of serving an apprenticeship. He learned the trade of a glass blower, becoming a capable and reliable workman; and he followed that calling until 1890, when, in company with T. S. Simmons, he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. Two years later he withdrew from the firm, and, opening a boot and shoe store in Millville, conducted a thriving trade until the spring of 1895, when he retired permanently from business.

In politics he is an active supporter of the Republican party, and his public services have been of a nature calculated to place him in the front ranks among the most prominent and able political leaders of this section of the county. His public record dates from 1884, when he was elected to represent Ward 2 in the City Council, where he most effectually demonstrated his ability to sustain the

trust and confidence in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. As a member of the lower branch of the city government he displayed an energetic and open determination to transact public business in a straightforward, honest, and progressive manner, rendering particularly valuable services as a member of the Committees upon Roads, Public Buildings, and Fire Apparatus. In 1886 he was President of the Council. In 1889 he was elected to represent the Second District of Cumberland County in the legislature, his first session's committee work being confined to those upon public buildings and incidental expenses; and after his re-election in 1890 he served upon the Committees relative to Stationery and Printing, Public Buildings, and the State Library. On April 2, 1892, he was appointed to his present position of agent of the State Labor Bureau, the importance of which he thoroughly recognizes and appreciates; and his work in that department is stimulated by an earnest desire to improve the condition of the laboring classes.

On January 31, 1863, Mr. Cheesman wedded Jane Huntley, daughter of Parker Huntley. Of the three children born of this union two are living, namely: Martha, wife of Edward Sithens; and Eva, wife of Charles Andreas. Mr. Cheesman was formerly connected with Millville Lodge, No. 47, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Millville Encampment; and he was also a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Both Mr. Cheesman and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in

which he is a class leader; and he occasionally officiates as a preacher.

MACOMB KEAN ELMER, who died on December 28, 1879, at his home in Bridgeton, N.J., his native place, was a well-known and highly esteemed citizen. He was born on August 1, 1845, son of Dr. William and Elizabeth Robeson (Whiteley) Elmer, and was the worthy representative of an old Colonial family. (Some account of the Elmer ancestry will be found in other sketches in this volume.)

Macomb Kean Elmer acquired his elementary education in the public schools; and, after pursuing a regular course of study at the West Jersey Academy of Bridgeton, N.J., he entered Princeton College, where he was graduated with the class of 1866. His business career was commenced in the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co. of Philadelphia, with which he was connected until 1874. He then retired from that establishment and engaged in the brokerage business for a year. In 1875 he bought a half-interest in a woollen-mill in Germantown, which proved a successful investment; but failing health compelled him to relinquish business pursuits, and for the succeeding three years he travelled with a view of regaining his strength. The attempt was vain, however; and, returning to his home in Bridgeton in the spring of 1879, he died in the following December, as above stated. Able, energetic, and an exceedingly promising young man, during his short but brilliant

period of activity he had attained to a position of prominence and recognized integrity in business circles. An obituary notice speaks of him as one leaving to the memory of his friends an unsullied name and an amiable, upright, Christian character. He was a member of the West Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton.

On September 4, 1872, Mr. Elmer was united in marriage with Laura Molten, who was born May 12, 1851, daughter of Albert and Elizabeth Cuthbert (Potter) Molten, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Elmer is a descendant of Captain Michael Molten, of Newport, R.I., a master mariner, who died in Jamaica, W.I., January 30, 1763. His wife, whom he married October 4, 1747, was Hannah Pierce, who was born February 16, 1722. She was a daughter of Clothier and Hannah (Sherman) Pierce and grand-daughter of John and Patience (Dobson) Pierce, who emigrated from England on board the ship "Lion" in 1632. Mrs. Elmer's great-grandfather, Michael Molten, second, was born in Newport, R.I., March 17, 1757. He served as a Lieutenant in the American navy during the Revolutionary War, rendering much valuable aid to the cause of independence. He died December 18, 1820. His wife, formerly Dorothy Brown, of Swansea, Mass., whom he married on November 7, 1776, died August 20, 1837. Their son, Michael Molten, third, Mrs. Elmer's grandfather, was born in Newport, April 3, 1788, and died February 29, 1868. He married Sarah Cutter, who was born in Newport, November 23, 1787.

Albert Molten, Mrs. Elmer's father, was born in Providence, R.I., February 20, 1820. His education was acquired in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he went to Philadelphia, where he entered the employ of Buck & Potter, and later became a member of the firm of Sibley, Molten & Woodruff, which transacted a large wholesale dry-goods business for several years. After the close of the Civil War the firm was dissolved; and he lived in retirement until his death, which took place December 16, 1891. His wife, Elizabeth Cuthbert Potter, of Philadelphia, whom he married May 14, 1844, became the mother of five children, as follows: Mary Louisa, wife of Robert Stewart Davis; Elizabeth Potter, widow of Thomas Simpson; Laura, who is now Mrs. Elmer; Robert Potter; and Annie Hill, who died at the age of twelve years.

Mrs. Elmer has two sons, namely: Macomb Kean, who was born July 18, 1873, graduated from Princeton with the class of 1895, and is now studying medicine at the University of Pennsylvania; and Robert Potter, born March 15, 1877, who is now a student at Princeton in the class of 1899.

DAYTON LUMMIS VANNAMAN HESS, a prosperous farmer of Manumuskine, N.J., was born in this town, February 27, 1844, son of Edmund S. and Sarah Abigail (Vannaman) Hess. He is of Dutch extraction, his great-grandfather, John Hess, having come to America from Holland. He died in New Jersey, where his last years

were spent; and his mortal remains were buried in the old cemetery in Manumuskin. Samuel Hess, son of John, cleared the farm in Manumuskin on which the next generation of the family were born and where he ended his days.

Edmund S. Hess, son of Samuel, was born September 10, 1818. Having acquired a common-school education, he taught school for two or three years, remaining on the home farm until of age; then for two years he was employed as clerk in a store in New York City. He subsequently settled on the farm adjoining the one now occupied by his son, and was engaged in raising general crops up to the time of his death. July 13, 1839, he was married to Sarah Abigail, daughter of John Vannaman, of Manumuskin. Mr. Vannaman, who was a farmer, fought in the War of 1812. Five children grew up in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund S. Hess, namely: Sarah Jane, wife of Noah Steelman, of Atlantic City, N.J.; Job (deceased); Dayton L. V., the subject of this sketch; Samuel, residing in Millville, Cumberland County; and Daniel, of Medford, Burlington County, N.J. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the father was one of the Trustees of the society.

Dayton L. V. Hess was educated in the common schools of his native town. In his boyhood and early youth he found employment on boats plying in the river and Delaware Bay; and in his twentieth year, on September 21, 1864, he changed from a sailor to a soldier, enlisting in Company C, Thirty-

eighth Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers. This regiment was consolidated with the Army of the Potomac, and was stationed for some time at Fort Powhatan, on the James River. Mr. Hess was honorably discharged in June, 1865; and the two years ensuing he spent most of the time on the water. He then purchased the house in which he resides, and he has since gradually added to his land until he has an estate of about fifty-eight acres. He raises a large amount of garden produce, his principal crops being corn and potatoes; and he cuts timber for a neighboring saw-mill. Mr. Hess is an able and energetic man, and his farm witnesses to his thrift and good management. He was married September 22, 1869, to Charlotte, daughter of John W. Dixon, and has three children — Luella, wife of Roland Phifer and mother of two children — Ceola and Virginia; Albert; and Gilbert R. Mr. and Mrs. Hess are esteemed members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

PETER JOHNSON, an extensive farmer and landholder of Lawrence township, was born in Upper Alloway's Creek township, Salem County, N.J., September 8, 1836. He is a son of Andrew and Julia Ann (Shimp) Johnson. His grandfather, Andrew Johnson, first, was a resident of Upper Alloway's Creek, and owned large tracts of land in that locality.

Andrew Johnson, second, father of Peter, was born in the above-named township in 1815. He was a well-to-do farmer and life-

long resident of that vicinity, industrious and persevering, and one who made the best of his opportunities for self-advancement. He died January 6, 1889, aged seventy-four years. He married Julia Ann Shimp, daughter of Peter Shimp, who was of German ancestry, and she became the mother of six children, namely: William, who resides in Upper Alloway's Creek; Peter, the subject of this sketch; Charles, a resident of Upper Alloway's Creek; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Mickel; Margaret, wife of David D. Garrison, of Lower Hopewell; and Mary J., who married Joseph Pierson, and resides at the old homestead in Salem County. The mother died January 3, 1884. Both parents were members of the Lutheran church.

Peter Johnson was educated in the common schools. He assisted his father in building until he was twenty-two years old, and for the next two years was employed by the month as farm hand. At the age of twenty-four he married, and immediately afterward began farming on his own account in this county. He thus continued for seven years, and in 1867 came to Lawrence township, buying his present farm, which he has since enlarged by the purchase of additional acres. He continued to advance in prosperity, buying real estate as his capital increased, until he now owns some three hundred and fifty acres, which is divided into two farms. He has made extensive improvements in his property, which in point of value ranks second to none in this part of the county; and his farm products are of the best quality. He is one of

the largest strawberry growers in this part of the State, having twenty-four acres devoted to that fruit, of which he is an extensive shipper to the New York and Boston markets, having shipped as many as ten thousand quarts in one day. He employs from sixty to seventy pickers, and has erected a building for their accommodation. A Democrat in politics, he is often called upon to represent the local organization at the State and county conventions; and for twenty years he has held the office of Surveyor of Highways.

On March 4, 1860, Mr. Johnson married Susanna Ott, daughter of George Ott, of Lower Hopewell. Five children have come to widen the family circle, namely: George W., who assists his father in the work of the two farms; Mary M., wife of Charles Campbell, a resident of this neighborhood; Andrew; Martin H. O.; and Kate D. Mr. Johnson is connected with Welcome Friends Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Cedarville; and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM M. DOUGHTY, a glass blower by trade and an influential citizen of Millville, N.J., was born at Waterford, this State, May 4, 1859, son of Joseph C. and Louisa F. (Vanaman) Doughty.

His father was also a native of Waterford, and was educated in the schools of that place. He subsequently learned the trade of a glass blower, which he still follows. In the year 1862 he removed with his family to Millville.

For six years he was a member of the Board of Education, and he served one term of three years on the City Council. He married Louisa F. Vanaman, a daughter of Charles Vanaman. They became the parents of five children, of whom three grew to maturity—William M., Charles V., and Joseph L. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Doughty are communicants of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the former has been a Trustee for several years.

William M. Doughty remained at the parental home during his minority, making good use of his opportunities for acquiring an education at the public schools of Millville. At the close of his school days he learned the glass-blower's trade, and has since continued to engage in that vocation. On May 1, 1880, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ella Miller, a daughter of Henry F. Miller, of Philadelphia. They have two sons—Robert Miller and Halford Allen.

Mr. Doughty, who is a Republican in political views, has always been a leader in municipal affairs. He was elected a member of the School Board in 1888, and has served continuously since that time. On March 25, 1895, he was appointed by the legislature to serve three years on the State Board of Arbitration. He is also a member of the County Executive Committee of the Republican party. In 1893-94 he was one of the National Executive Committee of the United Green Glass Workers' Association of the United States and Canada; from 1889 to 1893 inclusive he was a member of the National

Wage Committee; at the present time he is a member of the Executive Committee of the State Federation of Labor; and for fifteen years he has been a member of the Local Executive Committee of Branch No. 7 of the United Green Glass Workers' Association of the United States and Canada, serving as Chairman of that committee during the past seven years. He is also affiliated with Irene Castle, No. 9, A. O. K. M. C., of which he is ex-District Deputy Commander; Fame Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and Manumuskinee Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. and Mrs. Doughty are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Millville.

EDWIN HUGH BIDWELL, M.D., a highly skilled physician and surgeon and a member of the firm of Bidwell & Co., conducting a very successful drug business in Vineland, was born in Monterey, Berkshire County, Mass., on May 23, 1859, son of Edwin C. and Isabella (Gibson) Bidwell.

His general education was received in the common and high schools of Vineland, after which he attended the College of Pharmacy at Philadelphia, graduating from that institution in 1880. He then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1883. Immediately afterward he began the practice of his profession in Vineland, and has built up a very successful business, both as druggist and physician. On October 1, 1884, he was

united in marriage with Miss Josephine Souder, of Vineland. Their home has been blessed by the birth of four children, named respectively: Richard Souder, Isabella, Grace, and Josephine.

Dr. Bidwell has served three years as County Coroner. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Borough Council to serve for three years, during which time he was on the Finance and Road Committees, and was the originator of the movement to have the sidewalks paved with brick and stone. In 1883 he was elected a member of the Board of Health, and served five years, being the Secretary of the Board during his entire term of office. He was appointed a Trustee of the New Jersey State Reform School for Boys in 1894, and reappointed for a term of three years in 1895.

COLONEL JOHN HOWARD WILLETS, M.D.—A citizen whom New Jersey may well be proud to claim as a son, Dr. Willets has a remarkable record as a professional man and as a soldier. He was born in Cape May County, in this State, November 18, 1834, son of Dr. Reuben and Hannah E. (Brick) Willets. His grandfather, Nicholas Willets, was born at Beesley's Point, Cape May County, N.J., in 1769. He was a surveyor and conveyancer, and was highly respected in the locality. His death occurred October 8, 1825. His wife, whose maiden name was Experience Griffing, was born in 1771, and died July 17, 1847.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Willets were members of the Baptist church. They reared the following children: Moses, Amos, James, Reuben, and John.

Reuben Willets, father of the present Dr. Willets, was born at Beesley's Point, July 4, 1801. He acquired his primary education in the schools of his native town, and for some time after leaving school had charge at intervals of glass-house stores at Port Elizabeth and Tuckahoe. After his marriage he settled on a farm in Cape May County, which he managed for eight or ten years. He read medicine with Dr. John Wiley, of Cape May Court-house, and graduated from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia in the class of 1839. The three years following he practised at Dyer's Creek, Cape May County; and in 1846 he moved to Port Elizabeth, where he spent the rest of his life, having a large and successful practice. For many years there was but one other physician in the town, and he an invalid. Dr. Reuben Willets was a Whig, and took a prominent part in political affairs. While at Dyer's Creek he was elected to the House of Representatives, where he served the district in 1843, 1844, and 1845; and in 1846 he was elected State Senator. He died October 8, 1858.

He was married November 20, 1826, to Hannah E., daughter of Joshua Brick and grand-daughter of a gentleman bearing the same name. She was born in Haddonfield, April 18, 1806. Joshua Brick, Sr., came from Salem County, and settled in what is now Bricksboro, which was named after him.

A large land-owner, he was a Justice of the Peace and one of the important men of his day. He was one of the committee of thirty-five appointed at a meeting held in Bridgeton, December 22, 1774, to see that the recommendation of the First Continental Congress at Philadelphia, September 5, 1774—that nothing be used that came from Great Britain or any of its dependencies after the first of the month of March ensuing—be carried into effect. Joshua Brick, Jr., was born March 22, 1779. He was in trade at Port Elizabeth, dealing in general merchandise and lumber, and was agent for all the large land companies in South Jersey, selling hundreds of thousands of acres; and he was a large land-owner himself. Well-read in law, he transacted most of his own legal business, seldom employing an attorney. He was one of the most prominent men of the State, and as a politician was active in putting others into office, seeking no honors for himself; but as a loyal Whig and Republican he was elected to the General Assembly, and was a member of the committee that drafted the State constitution. Joshua Brick was married to his first wife, Hannah Elfreth, the mother of Mrs. Willets, in December, 1801, and to his second wife, Ellen Lee, in October, 1808.

Mrs. Hannah E. Willets died January 1, 1893. Both she and her husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, he being one of the leading men of the congregation, serving as Trustee, class leader, and in other official capacities. Dr. Reuben Willets and his wife were the parents of eight chil-

dren, four of whom attained maturity, namely: Caroline, widow of John Mitchell, of Port Elizabeth; John Howard; Augusta, wife of Charles E. Edwards, D.D.S., of Philadelphia; and Annabella, wife of the Rev. Joseph G. Crate, of the New Jersey Conference.

John Howard Willets, the subject of this sketch, attended the common schools of Port Elizabeth and Pennington Seminary in his boyhood, and in 1852 received appointment as a West Point cadet, under Robert E. Lee, at that time superintendent of the United States Military Academy, afterward the idolized leader of the Confederate forces. Young Willets was at West Point about a year, returning home in the latter part of 1853, when he took up the study of medicine with his father. In 1855 he entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in 1858; and immediately after he began the active duties of his profession at Port Elizabeth, gradually succeeding to his father's practice.

October 18, 1861, he was commissioned Captain of Company H, Seventh New Jersey Regiment, and assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He took part in several important engagements, all the battles of Hooker's division during the peninsular campaign, and was wounded in the breast at Williamsburg. August 11, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers, and received his commission as Colonel February 27, 1863. As an officer of the Twelfth Regiment he entered the Second Corps, under General Hancock, and was in all the battles of that division, includ-

ing Chancellorsville, where he received a wound that deprived him of the use of the left forearm. He was in the hospital six months, and resigned his commission December 19, 1864. Previous to that time he was detailed for duty in the War Department at Washington, and was president of the court martial until he was mustered out at the end of the war. Returning home, he resumed his practice, and for thirty years has been prominent among the medical men of the county. Dr. Willets prepares his own medicines, there being no druggist in the vicinity.

In 1879 he was married to Lydia A., daughter of Major Henderson, of Bricksboro, N.J. Three children have been born of this union, two of whom are now living — Carrie May and Helen.

Dr. Willets is a loyal Republican. He represented the district in the Assembly in 1872 and 1873, serving on many important committees, and was in the Senate in 1875, 1876, and 1877. He has served as chosen Freeholder six years, and has acted as Jury Commissioner. The Doctor attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal church. He takes great pleasure in hunting and travelling, and has been so favored by fortune as to be able to gratify his taste. In 1848 he visited the principal cities on the Atlantic coast from the West Indies south, devoting seven months to the tour. In the early fall of 1879 he left New York for the Isthmus of Panama, sailing down the coast, and thence sailed to Valparaiso, going from there across the mountains to the Argentine Confederation. Returning

to Santiago, he went from there as far south as Patagonia. During this trip, which consumed six months, he visited all the places of interest in Bolivia, Peru, Chile, and Ecuador, and went into the interior as far as Quito. In 1872 the Doctor went on a hunting trip of three or four months through Colorado and Arizona. Dr. Willets is a gentleman in the highest sense of the word, and is universally loved and respected.

DAVID H. RORAY, caterer and proprietor of a restaurant and dining-room in Bridgeton, N.J., was born in Cedarville, N.J., July 10, 1826, son of Daniel P. and Jane (Newcomb Harris) Roray. Mr. Roray's ancestors were residents of New Jersey for several generations, his great-grandfather, Anthony Roray, having been an early settler in Cedarville. Anthony Roray's son, David Roray, who was a lifelong resident of that town and a weaver by trade, married Sarah Powel.

Daniel P. Roray, son of David Roray, was born in Cedarville, May 18, 1792. After leaving school he learned the weaver's trade, operating hand looms that he had set up in his house; and he wove blankets, linen carpets, and coverlets, being thus employed until his death, which took place July 6, 1871. He was an extremely industrious man and a useful citizen, who figured quite prominently in public affairs, serving as Constable for six years. He married October 13, 1813, Mrs. Jane Newcomb Harris, who was born Septem-

her 4, 1784; and they became the parents of six children, of whom the only survivor is David H., the subject of this sketch. The others were: Sarah P., who married Elisha McChesney, of Cedarville; Martha R., who married for her first husband Ananias Mayhew, and for her second Stanton R. Briggs, of Connecticut; Daniel A.; Harriet, who died at the age of four years; and Benjamin F. The mother died April 6, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel P. Roray were members of the Baptist church, of which Mr. Roray was a Deacon; and he was connected with the Sons of Temperance.

David H. Roray acquired a common-school education in his early years, and at the age of fifteen engaged in the oyster fisheries. He followed that occupation with prosperity, owning and commanding an oyster boat for some twenty-five years; but in 1873 he settled in Philadelphia, where he opened a restaurant, which he conducted successfully for thirteen years. In 1886 he sold out in the Quaker City, and, returning to Cedarville, was for the next four years there engaged in the same business, which he sold in 1890. After carrying on an enterprise of a like character in Newport, N.J., for two years, he in 1893 opened his present restaurant and catering establishment in Bridgeton, where he has since continued to do a very satisfactory business. He was formerly a member of Welcome Friends Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Cedarville, the Sons of Temperance, and the Order of United American Mechanics, of which he is a Past Councillor.

He was a Know Nothing, when that party was an element in national politics, and is now a Republican.

On March 30, 1847, Mr. Roray was united in marriage with Jane B. Swing, who was born April 2, 1828, daughter of John M. and Lydia (Brooks) Swing, of Fairton. Of the six children who were the fruit of this union, five are living, namely: Clifford S., who was born March 25, 1850; Benjamin F., born May 23, 1851; Alonzo M., born August 29, 1853; Albert C., born April 10, 1855; and Ida May, born November 17, 1859, now the wife of Robert Fisher, of Dover, Del. Mrs. Jane B. Roray died May 17, 1886. On June 27, 1896, Mr. Roray wedded for his second wife Miss Mary Elizabeth Brandriff, a daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Corson) Brandriff, of Millville. Mrs. Roray is one of a family of twelve children born to her parents, as follows: Anna Maria; Eleanor J.; William R., deceased; Matilda, Mrs. Evans; George C., deceased; Mary Elizabeth; John, deceased; Thomas, deceased; Sylvia S., deceased; Arabel, deceased; Ephraim; and Edward.

Mr. Roray is an enterprising and highly esteemed citizen, whose long experience as restaurateur and caterer has enabled him to gain a thorough knowledge of the business; and his establishment is a favorite resort for the people of this city. He is a member of the Baptist church, as was also his former wife. His present helpmeet, Mrs. Mary E. Roray, is a communicant of the Millville Methodist Episcopal Church.

JEREMIAH HOOPER BUCKMINSTER, a retired sea captain and farmer of Vineland, where he is numbered among the popular residents, was born in Deer Island, Me., June 22, 1823, son of John and Margaret (Stinson) Buckminster. John Buckminster was also a native of Deer Island, born May 2, 1795. He remained on the parental farm until he was twenty-one years of age, receiving his education in the district school near by. On starting out in life for himself, he purchased two small fishing-schooners, sailing one himself, and hiring a man to take charge of the other. In addition to this he carried on the farm of his maternal grandparents, and was residing thereon at the time of his death, which took place July 3, 1832. His wife, Margaret, to whom he was married in 1819, was a daughter of William Stinson. Six children came to gladden their home, namely: Barbara; Jeremiah Hooper; Rhoda, who married William Smith, of Boston, Mass.; Sarah, who married Bailey Small, of Deer Island; John; and William. The parents were members of the Congregational church.

Jeremiah H. Buckminster had but limited opportunities for gaining an education, being, for a short time only, an attendant of the district school near his boyhood home at Deer Island, Me. His summers were spent in fishing. At the age of nineteen years he went to Vinal Haven, where he followed the same occupation; and when twenty years old he purchased an interest in a vessel named the "Volant," of which he took command, and

continued to engage in fishing up to 1862. From that time up to 1873 he carried on a coasting trade. He then came to Vineland, where he purchased a farm in 1865, and settled down to an agricultural life, and was successfully employed in this line of work until he retired from active labor. On October 16, 1844, he was married to Miss Hannah S. Sylvester, a daughter of Crowell H. Sylvester. Six of their seven children are now living, namely: Sarah E., the widow of Manfred Mills, who died in Andersonville Prison; Charles H.; Clara P., the wife of F. P. Bartlett, of Vineland; Hannah S., the wife of Willard D. Learned, of Dublin, N.H.; Lewis L.; and Ada L., the wife of George J. Finch, of Vineland. Arthur D. died in infancy. Mrs. Buckminster is a member of the Presbyterian church.

MAJOR DANIEL ELMER, President of the Bridgeton Gas Light Company, a citizen of influence in business and political circles, is a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of Edward Elmer, an English emigrant who crossed the Atlantic in the good ship "Lion" in 1632, and landed on the shores of Massachusetts Bay on the 16th of September. The original spelling of this old and honored name was Aylmer instead of Elmer.

Edward Elmer, the founder of the race in this country, removed from Massachusetts to Hartford, Conn., in the year 1636, with the Rev. Thomas Hooker's colony. He was

killed by the Indians in King Philip's War in 1676. His son Samuel was born in Windsor, Conn., in 1649, and died in Hartford, April 16, 1691. To Samuel Elmer and his wife, Elizabeth, was born in 1689 a son, to whom they gave the name of Daniel, a Christian name which was handed down in direct line from father to son for several generations. This Daniel, graduating from Yale in 1713, became a clergyman, and preached in New England from 1714 to 1727 and in Fairfield, N.J., from 1727 to 1755. He died in Fairfield, this county, January 14, 1755. The Rev. Daniel Elmer married Margaret Parsons, the grand-daughter of Deacon Benjamin Parsons, who was a native of England and one of the first settlers of Springfield, Mass.

Their son, the second Daniel Elmer, was born at Brookfield, Mass., in 1715, and died May 2, 1761. He was Surveyor and Clerk of Cumberland County, New Jersey. On the 22d of August, 1738, he married Miss Abigail Lawrence, a daughter of Matthew Lawrence, who came to Cedarville, Cumberland County, from Long Island prior to the year 1720.

Daniel Elmer, the third, was a son of this marriage. He was born August 29, 1741, and died June 3, 1775. He married Mary Shaw, who was born in 1740, and who died 1825. Their son, the fourth Daniel Elmer, was born in Cedarville in the year 1762, and died in 1792. He was joined in marriage to Esther Thompson, and also had a son who bore the name of Daniel, being the fifth of the name in line. He was born in Cedarville on the 30th

of September, 1784, and died July 3, 1848. In 1800, when he was a lad of sixteen years, he began the study of law under General Giles. Energetic and persistent, the young student worked steadily and intelligently, earning his clothing and board by writing for the General between his hours of study, the latter being at that time Clerk of the county. The reward of this indefatigable labor came in November, 1805, when Daniel Elmer, fifth, was licensed as an attorney. The solid foundation of legal knowledge, gained under what would now be termed great disadvantages, stood him in good stead. In 1841 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court, filling this office until an apoplectic stroke compelled him to resign. In 1844 he was chosen a member of the convention which adopted the present constitution of New Jersey.

Judge Daniel Elmer was married in 1808 to Miss Martha E. Potter, a daughter of Colonel David Potter. Their son, Charles Ewing Elmer, the father of Major Daniel Elmer, was born in Bridgeton, March 27, 1819. He enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education in his youth, graduating from Princeton, and afterward studying law in his father's office. He was admitted to the bar in 1843, and a few years later formed a copartnership with John T. Nixon (who was later appointed to the bench), under the firm name of Elmer & Nixon. On February 11, 1847, Charles E. Elmer was appointed Prosecutor of the Court of Pleas in the county, an office he held for one term. He was frequently appointed Special Master of Chancery. His connection

with Judge Nixon continued for about ten years, during which time he was again appointed to the office of Prosecutor. The duties of this position he discharged faithfully until his retirement in 1865 from active professional work.

Inheriting from his father, Judge Elmer, a handsome competency, he was able to indulge his tastes. His natural inclinations, however, made it impossible for him to be idle; and, while he held many positions of honor, it is to his credit that he accepted and desired no other emolument therefrom than the consciousness of having faithfully discharged his duty. Though not a church member, Mr. Elmer's preference was for the Presbyterian faith and form of worship; and he was from 1877 till the date of death a Trustee of Princeton College. He was also for a number of years Trustee of the State Normal School and of the Farnum Preparatory School. When it is taken into consideration that he was Secretary of the State Board of Education, the State Board of Agriculture, the Board of the State Geographical Survey, for many years a Director of the West Jersey Railroad Company, and for twenty years President of the Cumberland National Bank, it will be quite apparent that Mr. Elmer was indeed a very busy man. In the bank Presidency he succeeded his father and his uncle, James B. Potter, each of whom had filled the office. Resigning in 1886, he became Vice-President. He represented Ward 3 in the City Council in 1872 and in 1875, giving his best service to the city's interest. His death, which occurred

October 20, 1888, was sincerely mourned by the citizens of his town.

On the 13th of June, 1844, he married Mary, daughter of Dr. William Elmer, of Bridgeton, and therefore a relative. Of the three children born of their marriage, two now survive: Major Daniel Elmer, with whose name this sketch begins; and their daughter Mary.

Daniel Elmer, son of Charles E. and Mary (Elmer) Elmer, was born in Bridgeton, N.J., on January 8, 1850. He studied in several private schools, and was prepared for Princeton College at New Jersey Academy. He entered Princeton in the class of 1870 in the Sophomore year, and remained till the end of the Junior year. After leaving college he for a time engaged in business in Bridgeton, forming a partnership with Mr. John Smalley. In 1877 he joined a party of gentlemen who made a European trip; and upon his return he made a visit to Colorado, where from October, 1878, to November, 1879, he was with his sister. Having acquired a taste for seeing new places and people, he migrated in 1881 to Virginia, where he remained for six years, engaging there in the iron business.

For thirteen years he was connected with the National Guard of New Jersey. He was commissioned Captain in Company C, Fourth Battalion, June 13, 1872, and was transferred to Company I, Sixth Regiment, March 14, 1876. He was promoted aide-de-camp with the rank of Major on the staff of Major-general Mott on the 28th of June, 1876; and he resigned February 28, 1885. He was elected

to the City Council from Ward 3 in March, 1892, and re-elected in 1895. Major Elmer was a delegate from his Congressional District to the Republican National Convention which met at Minneapolis in 1892. As before mentioned, he is President of the Bridgeton Gas Light Company. He also holds the same position in the Bridgeton Hotel Company, is President of the Board of Old Harmony School, and a Director of the Cumberland National Bank.

"Old wealth, old worth," is a motto that might be well inscribed on the escutcheon of the old and influential family whose present representative upholds its traditional honors.

MATTHEW UNSWORTH, a successful farmer of Landis, was born May 2, 1832, in Manchester, England, his parents being Matthew and Ellen (Entwistle) Unsworth. Robert Unsworth, his grandfather, a native of Bolton, England, was a block printer. His father, who was born in Manchester about the year 1810, followed the trade of block printer until deprived of it by the introduction of machinery. He subsequently became a butcher on his own account, and after that for a long period was the proprietor of a hotel. Several years previous to his death he retired from the active duties of life to a small farm in the outskirts of Manchester. When about twenty years of age he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen, daughter of John Entwistle, of England. Eleven children were born of the mar-

riage, ten of whom attained maturity. Of these children Sarah is now the wife of John Holden, of Manchester; Ellen is Mrs. Charles Garlick, of the same city; Fannie resides in Manchester, the wife of James Parkenson; and Ann is the wife of Peter Hopkins, also of Manchester. Both parents, who are now deceased, were members of the Episcopal Church of Manchester.

Matthew Unsworth's education, which was received in a pay school of Manchester, ended when he was nine years old. He was then set to earning his living in the Manchester Print Works, where he was employed for some years. At the age of fourteen he was bound out to a bricklayer, with whom he served an apprenticeship lasting until he was twenty-one. At this time he was made a foreman, in which capacity he continued to follow his trade until 1862, when he migrated to this country, landing in Philadelphia on March 27. Taking up his residence in Frankford, Pa., he there and in Philadelphia followed his trade until 1876, when he came to Landis. Here he purchased a farm which, however, he sold after holding it a year, and then went to Chester, Pa. After working at his trade in Chester until another year had elapsed, he returned to Landis, and was there engaged in farming and bricklaying until 1890. He then went to Atlantic City, N.J., and there had a wheelwright and carriage shop; but he came back to Landis in 1893. He now purchased his farm of ten acres, erected on it his present residence, and has since been successfully engaged in general farming, mak-

ing a specialty of sweet potatoes and strawberries.

On January 2, 1856, Mr. Unsworth was united in marriage with Miss Hannah, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Eimsley, of Manchester. They have had eleven children, six of whom are still living; namely, Philip, John, Joseph, Sarah Ellen, Laura, and William. Sarah Ellen is the wife of Wilbur Bortle, of Landis; and Laura is now Mrs. John Manning, also of Landis. Mr. Unsworth has been intimately associated with the general civic and social affairs of the community. He was formerly affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, with a membership in Malaga Lodge, No. 44.

JOSEPH UNSWORTH, a well-known agriculturist of Landis township, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., August 21, 1862, his parents being Matthew and Hannah (Eimsley) Unsworth, both natives of England. His great-grandfather on the paternal side was Robert Unsworth, a native of Bolton, England, and a block printer by trade. Matthew Unsworth, a son of Robert, was born in Manchester, England, about the year 1810, and also followed block printing until the introduction of new machinery for the performance of that work compelled him to seek another occupation. After working for a spell at the butcher business, he kept a hotel for many years. His declining years were passed in retirement on a small farm in the suburbs of Manchester. By his wife, Mrs. Ellen (Entwistle) Unsworth, a daughter of John

Entwistle, of Manchester, he was the father of eleven children, of whom the following is recorded: Sarah is now the wife of John Holden, of Manchester; Ellen is now Mrs. Charles Garlick, of the same city; Fannie is the wife of James Parkenson, of Manchester; and Ann is the wife of Peter Hopkins, also of Manchester. Both parents were members of the Episcopal church.

Matthew Unsworth was born May 2, 1832, in Manchester, England. His education, such as it was, was received at a pay school in Manchester. At the age of nine he began to earn his living in the Manchester Print Works, where he remained several years. From his fifteenth to his twenty-second year he was apprenticed to a bricklayer, at the end of which period he was appointed a foreman, and thereafter worked in that capacity as long as he remained in England. In 1862 he took ship for this country, landing in Philadelphia, Pa., March 27, and taking up his residence in Frankford, Pa. He subsequently worked at his trade in Frankford and Philadelphia. In 1876 he came to Landis and purchased a farm, which after a time he sold, and then went to Chester, Pa. He resumed his trade in Chester, and worked at it there for a year. He then returned to Landis, and was occupied in both farming and bricklaying until 1890, when he removed to Atlantic City, N.J. After conducting a wheelwright and carriage shop there for three years, he came back to Landis and purchased his present farm of ten acres, on which he has since resided. He is successfully engaged in general farming,

specializing sweet potatoes and strawberries. On January 2, 1856, he married Hannah Eimsley, a daughter of George Eimsley, of Manchester. Of his eleven children six are still living; namely, Philip, John, Joseph, Sarah Ellen, Laura, and William. Sarah Ellen is the wife of Wilbur Bortle, of Landis; and Laura is now Mrs. John Manning, also of Landis. Mr. Matthew Unsworth is well known and highly respected in the community. He is affiliated with Malaga Lodge, No. 44, Knights of Pythias.

Joseph Unsworth received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia. About the time of the completion of his schooling his parents removed to Landis township, where he remained at home on the farm until his nineteenth year. He then learned the mason's trade, which he has followed more or less ever since. In 1894 he purchased his present farm of eleven acres, on which he is engaged in general husbandry, raising as principal crops sweet potatoes, pears, and strawberries. On Christmas Day, 1887, Mr. Unsworth was united in marriage with Miss Helen, a daughter of George W. Lewis, of Landis township. Mr. Unsworth is one of the prominent men of the community, and enjoys the respect and confidence of all those who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. He has acceptably served as School Trustee, is identified with the Masons' Protective Association of Landis, and affiliated with the fraternity of Masons. In religious belief his sympathies bring him into association with the Baptist Church of Landis, of which Mrs. Unsworth is a member.

JOHN CHEESMAN, the senior editor and proprietor of the New Jersey *Patriot*, a leading and ably conducted weekly of South Jersey, published at Bridgeton, Cumberland County, was born in Bridgeton, March 4, 1830, son of John and Lydia (Ricord) Cheesman. His grandfather, Jacob Cheesman, who was born on the paternal farm near Turnersville, during early manhood engaged in agricultural pursuits. In about 1817 he removed to Philadelphia, Pa., whence he subsequently returned to his native place. He married Miss Sarah Stiles.

Their son John was born March 13, 1799, near Turnersville. Remaining on the paternal estate during his boyhood, he then as a journeyman prosecuted for a number of years his trade of cabinet-making and undertaking at Philadelphia, where he had acquired the knowledge of it. While still a young man he came to Bridgeton when the place was only a small village, and located here one of the early cabinet-making and undertaking establishments. He conducted that enterprise for a long period of years, in fact until his retirement from business life, always being situated in the business centre of the community. John Cheesman, Sr., who was the possessor of quite extensive real estate in Bridgeton, owned the old homestead where Dr. Jacob Streets now resides; and he erected the dwelling which formerly stood thereon.

He married on October 27, 1824, Miss Lydia Ricord, a native of Lewistown, Del., where she was born March 27, 1802, to Mitchell and Hetty Ricord. Seven of their ten children

grew to maturity, namely: Robert, who is a resident of San Francisco, Cal.; John; Mary Ann, now Mrs. Aaron M. Allen, of Bridgeton; Elizabeth, who, as the widow of John Gallo-way, lives in Oklahoma; Jane, who is now Mrs. James Horton, of Bridgeton; James, who resides in California; and Lydia, who is now deceased. The father was one of the reliable and substantial citizens of his community, and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of all his fellows. Although not a very active participant in political life, he was a stanch Democrat in belief and always gave his allegiance to that party. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgeton, of which they were vigorous supporters. He served it for a long term of years in the prominent and responsible capacity of steward and Trustee. John Cheesman, Sr., passed away February 24, 1881, and his wife April 10, 1869.

John Cheesman, son of John, Sr., and Lydia, attended the common schools of his native town until he became fourteen years of age, acquiring such education as such schools afforded. In 1844 he began to learn cabinet-making and undertaking from his father, and with him conducted that business for eleven years. In 1855 he turned his attention to the millwright's trade, which occupied his time for a few years; and then for another term of years he engaged in a mercantile way in the iron business, being afterward variously occupied. In 1872 he entered upon his career as a publisher, becoming one-half owner in the New Jersey *Patriot*. Since that time he has

devoted his attention exclusively to journalism, in which he has achieved gratifying success. The New Jersey *Patriot* was edited by Oscar A. Douglas until 1865, and at that time N. C. Barclay became his partner. In the fall of 1871 Mr. Barclay assumed the entire management of the paper, and conducted it until the spring of 1872, in which Mr. Cheesman became associated with him in the publishing business. On May 1, 1874, he became the sole proprietor and editor; and he remained as such until January 1, 1893, when his son, Robert V., was received into partnership, having one-third interest, and the firm was denominated John Cheesman & Son. The paper is an excellent weekly, ably edited, of eight pages, twenty-nine by forty three inches in size. It has had and still enjoys the reputation of being the leading journal of its political persuasion in the southern part of New Jersey. It is a safe and reliable periodical, informing and elevating; and it is a regular and welcome visitor to very many homes. Until three years ago Mr. Cheesman was the sole proprietor and editor, and he still continues to be the managing editor. He is the senior editor of Bridgeton, and is regarded as one of the ablest in South Jersey.

On February 16, 1854, Mr. Cheesman wedded Miss Anna M. Smith, a daughter of Alderman and Charlotte Smith, of Bridgeton. Into their home three children have come, namely: Robert V., who is now associated with his father in the publishing business; William A., who married Miss Phynette Campbell, and resides in Bridgeton, engaged

in the poultry business; and Charlotte, who died when only a year old.

Mr. Cheesman has been a very enthusiastic advocate and supporter of the Democratic party. He has not, however, been an aspirant for political office or distinction. Religiously, both he and his wife are of the Methodist faith; and in that church he has officiated in several important and responsible capacities. Their present place of worship is the Central Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgeton. When the first church edifice was constructed, he constituted one member of the Board of Trustees, and also of the Building Committee. Mr. and Mrs. Cheesman occupy a comfortable residence at 57 Walnut Street, Bridgeton.

ERNEST A. PIERCE, one of the leading retail grocers of Vineland, N.J., was born in Ossian, Winneshiek County, Ia., November 30, 1864, son of Abel and Laura A. (Powers) Pierce. His paternal grandfather was Warren Pierce, a son of Daniel and Abigail Pierce, of Vermont. Daniel Pierce resided in St. Johnsbury, Vt., about forty years, being a farmer by occupation. He finally sold his farm in St. Johnsbury, and bought a place in Lyndon, Vt., where he resided until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-one years.

Warren Pierce lived for about fifteen years on a farm adjoining his father's, then moved to Coventry, Vt.; and he bought a small farm and also a saw-mill. He was engaged for some time in the manufacture of household

furniture; but after residing in Coventry for a few years he sold out and purchased a farm in Derby, Vt., where he remained about a year, returning at the end of that time to St. Johnsbury to live with his father, Daniel Pierce. Three years later, however, he went back to Derby, and buying a saw-mill made his abode there until 1846, in which year he went to Wisconsin, accompanied by his son, George W. After a residence in that State of less than a year he died, September 12, 1847, being at that time about fifty-eight years old. His educational advantages were such as were afforded by the district school. During his life he held no public office except that of Justice of the Peace, the duties of which he performed while last residing in Derby.

On July 1, 1810, he was married to Sally Manus, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., a daughter of Patrick and Grace Manus. The names and births of their children are thus recorded: Daniel Winchester, April 3, 1811; Willard Alonzo, October 15, 1812; Sabrina Abigail, October 13, 1814; Lucinda, January 8, 1817; George Washington, May 4, 1819; Warren, June 20, 1821; Abel, April 18, 1823; Truman Lewis, February 14, 1826; and Reuben, January 2, 1828. Sabrina Abigail married Samuel Averil, and after his death became the wife of Isaac Collier. Lucinda remained unmarried. Reuben, the youngest son, enlisted in a regiment of Rhode Island troops, with the rank of Second Lieutenant, took part in the expedition under Burnside, and was killed at Newbern, N.C.

Abel Pierce, the fifth son, was born near

St. Johnsbury, Vt., and received his education in the district school. He then learned the trade of a cabinet-maker and carpenter; and when he was twenty years of age he went to the southern part of Wisconsin, where he was engaged at his trade until 1857. In 1851 he joined a party who went overland to California. The journey occupied six months; and, to add to the hardship of the journey, many of the company were sick on the way. Mr. Pierce did not recover from the effects of the trip during the four years that he remained in California, being sick the greater part of the time. When he returned eastward he journeyed by water, crossing the Isthmus, and on landing at New York went back to Wisconsin by rail. Soon after he formed a copartnership with Frank Muffley, under the firm name of Pierce & Muffley, and opened a retail furniture store and factory, which they carried on successfully; and later they started a branch store in Ossian, Ia., which Mr. Pierce had charge of for several years, or until they sold, and confined their attention to their Wisconsin business. In 1869 Mr. Abel Pierce sold his interest and came East, settling in Buena Vista, Atlantic County, N.J., but a short distance from Vineland, where he purchased a farm, which he carried on until his death on July 2, 1885. For several years he served acceptably on the Township Committee. He was a member of a Western lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Miss Laura A. Powers; and they became the parents of one son, Ernest Abel, the direct subject of the present sketch.

Ernest A. Pierce received his education in the common schools of Buena Vista, his parents having removed to that place when he was about five years old. He remained at home upon the farm until July 20, 1892, when he came to Vineland and purchased Mr. A. D. Kelly's grocery store, where he has since continued to conduct a profitable business. On October 23, 1890, Mr. Pierce was joined in marriage with Miss Mary E. Paul, a daughter of William Paul, of Philadelphia. They have been called to part with their three children, all of whom died in infancy.

In 1894 Mr. Pierce was elected a member of the Borough Council and served on the Finance Committee, of which he is the present Chairman (1896), and is a member of minor committees. He was also elected a member of the Board of Education in 1894, and served the first year as Chairman of the Teachers' Committee, and the following year was elected clerk by the members of the Board of Education.

WARD RICHARDSON, the enterprising proprietor and editor of the *Bridgeton Evening News and Dollar Weekly News*, was born in Bridgeton on August 18, 1854, but moved at an early age with his parents to Philadelphia. He is the son of John S. Richardson and grandson of Robert and Mary Richardson, of Greenwich township, the family having been pioneers in this section. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Asa and Ruth Barrett, of Lower Hopewell,

where they lived for many years, coming originally from Salem County.

J. Ward Richardson was graduated with honor from the Philadelphia High School at the age of sixteen years. Soon afterward he came to Rosenhayn, in this county, where he engaged in the grocery business; but inclination prompted him to spend his spare moments in the little printing-office in the village. This plant was afterward bought by Mr. Richardson and his father; and there they issued the *Advertiser and Review*, a monthly publication, which had a phenomenal circulation. Mr. Richardson subsequently removed to Bridgeton, where the publication was changed to a weekly issue.

Impelled by the feeling that journalism was his destined vocation, Mr. Richardson put forth vigorous efforts to ensure success. While making a thorough canvass with Mr. J. H. C. Applegate, the determination to issue the *Evening News* was formed. The *Patriot*, *Pioneer*, and *Chronicle* were already published as weeklies in the city; and at one time a daily had started from the *Patriot* office, besides a daily issue of the *Chronicle*, which endeavored to furnish the news of the people. Owing to the illness of Mr. Richardson the project for a new paper was temporarily abandoned, and it was in the winter of 1879 before he and Mr. Applegate were ready for business. They were unable to buy the *Chronicle* of Mr. Nixon, who continued his daily until some months after the *Evening News* was started, then left the field. Mr. Richardson and Mr. Applegate finally decided to rent

the office and printing materials, then in a small second-story room, provided that sufficient money could be raised for the first week's expenses. Paul G. Davis was taken into the firm; but when it was time to pay in the twenty dollars, as by previous agreement, it was impossible for Mr. Richardson to raise over seventeen. The other two members therefore refusing to pay more than that sum, the new daily was started with a capital of fifty-one dollars.

The first number was a five-column folio, eighteen and a half by twenty-four inches. So efficient was Mr. Richardson as business manager that five hundred subscribers and the sale of nine-tenths of the advertising space for a year were secured before the first issue of the Bridgeton *Evening News*. Shortly thereafter the paper was obliged to decline a two-column advertisement for a year, and also to request another advertiser to reduce his card, owing to encroachment on the reading space. After some years, during which the *News* wrought and flourished, they were enabled to buy the lot and building at 3 South Laurel Street, where for a long time the evening and weekly editions of the *News* were issued. In March, 1886, the adjoining property, 70, 72, and 74 East Commerce Street, was purchased, and the office removed to 72 on that street. A few months later, so great had been the literary and financial success of this journal that a brick building was erected in the rear of 74, when the plant covered the entire property. The second floor of 72 is used as a job printing-office. The building is now, after



WALTER S. CHAMBERS.

being remodelled, one of the best equipped and most complete printing-offices in the State.

When the *Evening News* was started, the *Dollar Weekly* came into being as a direct descendant of the *American Favorite*, Mr. Richardson's first literary venture. On May 10, 1879, appeared the first issue of the *Dollar Weekly*, which, taking up the number of its predecessor, bore Vol. V., No. 6, on its title page. This paper has had a prosperous career, warmly establishing itself in the affections of its many readers.

On January 1, 1889, David C. Applegate succeeded his father in the firm, which was then Richardson & Applegate, Mr. Davis having sold out his interest some years before. Two years afterward Mr. Richardson became the sole proprietor. That the ability to get money is superior to money itself is finely illustrated by the inception and subsequent history of the most valuable newspaper property in Southern New Jersey. While the fifty-one dollars' capital launched the undertaking on an uncertain sea, it is the reserve force of its able publisher which has propelled it into the tranquil waters of prosperity. Mr. Richardson has aimed to make it a pure as well as a newsy sheet, and his papers are the first in South Jersey to make personal mention of events of social and family life. Politically, the *Evening News* advocates Republican principles and protection to American industries. The maximum circulation is four thousand eight hundred. The regular working force, exclusive of correspondents, is twenty-six.

Mr. Richardson may well be proud of the mental grasp which has resulted in such brilliant literary and financial achievements.

Mr. Richardson and Susan West, daughter of Henry and Phebe D. West, of Shiloh, were married on July 28, 1874. They have had three children, but one of whom is living—Ellsworth Lincoln, who is now (1896) a student in South Jersey Institute. The other two children died suddenly, aged respectively six years and four, being buried the same day. Mr. Richardson is a communicant of the First Baptist Church. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Bridgeton Musical Union, and also belongs to the State Journalists' Association.

WALTER SCOTT CHAMBERS, station agent and lumber merchant of Newport, N.J., was born in this town, September 8, 1860, son of Solomon H. and Lydia A. (Peterson) Chambers. His grandfather, Daniel Chambers, who was a native and lifelong resident of Cape May County, died in 1843. He and his wife, Eliza A. Goff, a native of Cape May County, reared a family of six children, as follows: Sarah; Solomon H.; Mary E.; Anna E.; John Wesley; and Daniel, Jr. John Wesley Chambers was a Sergeant in the late war, and died while in the service. Mary E. Chambers is the only one now living.

Solomon H. Chambers was born at West Creek, Cape May County, October 31, 1836. He acquired his education in the common

schools; and when seventeen years old he settled in Newport, where he was for about eleven years engaged in the oyster fisheries, being captain of a boat for half of that time. He then bought the Henry Shaw farm, which is now occupied by his son, and became quite an extensive market gardener. His property consisted of thirty-three acres of excellent tillage land, capable of producing abundant crops of a superior quality; and he continued to supply the Millville market with garden truck until the railway was completed, when he devoted considerable attention to the cultivation of strawberries, which he shipped to the large city markets with profit. In company with Howard Husted he established the first lumber yard in Newport, the firm of Chambers & Husted carrying on a very successful business for several years. He also acted as station agent at Newport for twenty years, or until his death, which took place July 13, 1893. He was an upright, conscientious man and a worthy citizen, who had the good of his fellow-men at heart. Some time previous to his death he espoused the Prohibitionist cause, but never had any aspirations for political notoriety. In his religious views he was a Methodist, being for a number of years steward, Trustee, and superintendent of the Sunday-school of that church; and he was an earnest worker in the cause of moral and religious improvement in the community. At the age of twenty-five years he married Lydia A. Peterson, daughter of Aaron Peterson, of Newport. They became the parents of five children, two of whom lived to reach maturity,

namely: Walter Scott, the subject of this sketch; and Mary E., wife of Benjamin F. Campbell, of this town. Mr. Chambers's mother was for many years actively connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Walter Scott Chambers attended the public schools of Newport, and he resided at home assisting in carrying on the farm until after his marriage. He then became connected with the railway service, being first appointed station agent at Bridgeton Junction, next serving successively in the same capacity at Long Branch, Port Norris, Vineland, and Winslow Junction, before taking charge of the station here, which position he still holds. In February, 1896, he and his sister bought the lumber business formerly conducted by his father. For six months the enterprise was carried on under the firm name of Chambers & Campbell, yielding good results under his direction. The business being well started, Mr. Chambers withdrew, that his sister might have it for support, he engaging in dairying and the raising of cranberries and other small fruit.

On November 29, 1881, Mr. Chambers wedded Phebe H. Bradford, daughter of William Bradford, of Newport. Mrs. Chambers is the mother of seven children, six of whom are living, namely: John Wesley; William B.; Ida; Lillie H.; Walter Scott, Jr.; and Harry B. Another son, Edward T., died at the age of three years.

Mr. Chambers is connected with Port Norris Lodge, No. 79, Knights of Pythias, and Idaho Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of the

same town. He and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN RUSSELL is an extensive business man of Leesburg, N.J., who besides carrying on a large mercantile establishment is heavily interested in shipping and real estate. He was born in Dennisville, Cape May County, July 5, 1820, son of William and Mary (Stille) Russell, and is a representative of an old and highly reputable New Jersey family. His grandfather, Benjamin Russell, a native of Pitt's Grove, Salem County, was one of the prosperous farmers and prominent citizens of that section.

William Russell, son of Benjamin, was born in Pitt's Grove township, July 31, 1787. He was educated in the common schools, and resided at home, assisting in the farm duties, until reaching his majority. He then began life for himself as a hotel-keeper in Dennisville, where he remained for five or six years, and then, going to Tuckahoe, there continued in the same business for two years. He next engaged in the coasting trade, becoming master of vessels plying between Philadelphia and New York, and following the sea for about fifteen years, at the expiration of which time he engaged in the wholesale produce trade. He conducted a large and successful business until 1869, when he retired from active business pursuits. He passed the rest of his life at the home of his son. William Russell was an able and conscientious business man, who maintained an enviable reputation in mercan-

tile circles, as the result of a firm and unwavering adherence to the principles of honesty and integrity. Possessing a strong constitution, which was never weakened by irregularities and excesses, he reached the advanced age of ninety-four years, dying in 1881. He married Mary Stille, daughter of John Stille, of Tuckahoe. Of the five children born to this union the only one now living is John, the subject of this sketch. The others were: Thomas L.; Annie, who became the wife of Lucius Hursch; Jane; and Jeremiah. The mother, who was a member of the Episcopal church, died in 1856. The remains of both parents were interred at Tuckahoe.

John Russell acquired a good common-school education, which he supplemented by taking a course in book-keeping in Philadelphia; and for the three years succeeding the completion of his studies he was employed in a store on Market Street in the Quaker City. He then engaged in the steamboat business, becoming a partner with James P. Stetson, under the firm name of Russell & Stetson. This concern carried on a large business for several years, and then Mr. Russell bought his partner's interest in the enterprise. His tugs were chartered by the government for service at Fortress Monroe during the Civil War, and after its close he sold out his entire equipment. He had invested quite heavily in vessel property, taking advantage of the business depression while hostilities were in progress; and in 1867 he settled in Leesburg, where he bought a shipyard and marine railway, and continued a ship-building enterprise here, which had

been formerly carried on by his uncle, James Ward. He has since been extensively engaged in the construction of vessels, being at the present time the largest ship builder and owner south of Camden. He is the sole owner of six large schooners, has an interest in thirteen others, all of which are employed in the domestic and South American trade; and in 1895 he built the three-masted schooner, "Lottie R. Russell," which was the only schooner constructed in New Jersey during that year. He also established a general mercantile business here, which he still carries on, being the oldest as well as the most prominent merchant in this town. He deals largely in wood, coal, lumber, and fertilizers. This year, 1896, he has added to his shipyard a steam and saw mill with a fifty-horse-power engine for custom work. Here he manufactures shingles, clapboards, and dressed lumber for building purposes, also other lumber for ship-building. Mr. Russell likewise owns several valuable farms in this locality, which he conducts with the aid of hired assistants, thus giving regular employment to some fifteen men; and he ships large quantities of wood to Philadelphia and New York in his own vessels. He is financially interested in several important business enterprises, including five national banks, and is a Director of the Millville National Bank and of the Columbia Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Russell's first wife, whom he married in 1854, was Sarah A. Lamprough, of Chester, Pa. She became the mother of two children,

of whom the only one to reach maturity was Samuel L. Russell, who married Mary B. Marts, and died leaving three children—Florence, Goldie, and Eva. Mrs. Sarah A. Russell died in 1890; and on November 30, 1892, Mr. Russell wedded for his second wife Mrs. Lottie R. Brown, daughter of William Radcliffe, of Port Elizabeth, N.J.

Though always refraining from any regular official connection with public affairs, Mr. Russell has taken a lively interest in politics, having been chosen delegate to many county, State, and district conventions; and he was a member of the Electoral College which seated Grover Cleveland for his first term as President of the United States. His business ability and high financial standing, as well as his many eminent qualities as a citizen, give him a wide influence in this section of the county; and he most assuredly merits the sincere respect and esteem which is accorded him by the public generally. Mr. Russell is an Episcopalian, and Mrs. Russell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CAPTAIN URIAH S. LEE, of Leesburg, one of the leading oyster merchants on Maurice River, N.J., was born in Leesburg, January 1, 1847, son of Thomas and Sarah (Robinson) Lee. His grandfather, Thomas Lee, Sr., established the first shipyard in Leesburg, where he built a number of vessels. One of these, a full-rigged ship, never returned from her first voyage; and, discouraged by his loss, Thomas

Lee sold his yard to James Ward. He had two marine railways, and was the wealthiest land-owner in the vicinity. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, stationed at East Point, this county.

Thomas Lee, Jr., a native of Leesburg, was educated in the common schools of this town. He found employment on a coasting vessel when a boy, and was afterward in the coasting trade for a number of years, reaching captaincy of a vessel when he was eighteen years old. His business took him generally to Philadelphia, New York, and Boston. After the lapse of some time he owned shares in quite a number of coasting vessels. About fifteen years prior to his death he purchased a two-hundred-acre farm in Delmont, N.J. Here he engaged in general farming, his principal crops being corn, wheat, and hay; and he kept a large number of cattle. An energetic and ambitious man, he continued in active occupation almost to the day of his death. He voted the Democratic ticket, but was not an aspirant to political office. He was prominent in the Masonic Order, which he joined through the Mauricetown Lodge when a young man. His wife was a daughter of Daniel Robinson, Esq., of Delmont. She had ten children, namely: James, now deceased; Milicent, the wife of Joseph Thompson, of Atlantic City, N.J.; Maria, who was the wife of Charles Dodson, both now deceased; Thomas, also deceased; Uriah S., the subject of this sketch; Mary R., the wife of Samuel Hand, of Leesburg; George W., of Delmont; Daniel, of whom there is no special record;

Edward, of Heislerville; and Sarah, the wife of Joseph Hand. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father, who was very active in church work, donated the land for the church edifice in Delmont, and officiated as Trustee and steward.

Captain Uriah S. Lee received very little schooling. He went on his father's vessel as cook when he was but nine years of age. At seventeen he was captain of a schooner, sailing from Chesapeake Bay to Maurice River. Since then he has been almost constantly on the water. He now owns shares in three coasting vessels trading among Southern ports, seven oyster boats, and an oyster house at Maurice River. He is also extensively engaged in planting and shipping oysters. In the season he sends about one hundred thousand a day to Philadelphia and New York.

In October, 1869, Captain Lee was married to Addie, daughter of Henry Whilden, of Delmont, and nine children have blessed their union. These are: Drusilla, Maurice, Mary, Steelman, Frank, Addie, Sarah, Harry, and Teresa. Drusilla is the wife of William Fiddler, and Mary is the wife of John Sharpless.

Captain Lee is independent in politics, while favoring the Republican side. He is an active worker in times of political moment, but has no desire for public office. A very popular man among his fellows, he is a member of Maurice River Lodge, No. 87, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Dorchester Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and of Leesburg

Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The Captain attends worship there, and contributes toward the support of the society. Captain Lee is a worthy representative of a fine old family.

CHARLES HENRY MICKEL, who is interested largely in real estate in Bridgeton, at Wildwood, N.J., was born at Watson's Corner, Salem County, N.J., November 1, 1837, his parents being Samuel and Sarah (Loveland) Mickel.

Samuel Mickel's father, Joshua Mickel, was one of three brothers who came to America from Germany, and settled at what is now Woodbury, N.J. He subsequently removed to Friesburg, Salem County, where he was one of the pioneer farmers. Soon after he took up his residence in that locality, his two brothers followed him with their families. Joshua Mickel in religious sentiment was a Lutheran, and he assisted in establishing the German Lutheran church in Friesburg. He and his wife Elizabeth had nine children, two daughters and seven sons.

Samuel Mickel was the next to the youngest of the seven. Having grown to manhood he passed his days in farming until his sixty-first year, at which time he retired from active cares. His wife was the daughter of John Loveland, a representative of an early family in that vicinity. They had four children who grew to maturity. Their sons, Charles H., John L., and Francis E., now live in

Cumberland County. Samuel Mickel was a prominent member of the German Lutheran church which his father had assisted in founding in Friesburg, and of which he himself was a Deacon. He was very regular in attendance at religious services, and he always saw to it that the pastor received his salary. If the requisite amount was not raised by general contribution, he made up the deficiency by increasing his own subscription. He died a widower May 13, 1891, having been bereft of his wife in 1878. On his death-bed he called his children about him and informed them in what way he desired the estate to be settled and to be divided among themselves. His directions were followed implicitly, the disposition of the property being made at the expense of only five dollars.

Charles Henry Mickel, the son to whom this sketch chiefly relates, received his education in the common schools at different places in the vicinity, having first studied at a private school where he had the advantage of the best teachers, though at the expense of a somewhat larger outlay. When only eleven years of age he took charge of a team on the farm, and thus saved the time and expense of a hired man. He remained at home until he was twenty-three years of age, when he married. After engaging in farming for one year he removed to Deerfield, and followed there the same pursuit until 1876. He then changed his residence to Bridgeton and established himself in mercantile business at the corner of Pearl Street and Irving Avenue. Buying property at the corner of Pearl and

Myrtle Streets he began building there in February, 1877; and it is noticeable that, from the time the first stone was laid in the construction of the foundation wall till the whole building was entirely enclosed, not a drop of rain fell upon it. The structure is a fine one, having a frontage of sixty-four feet and a depth of ninety-six, and being two and a half stories in height. It comprises a residence and a good store on the corner. After this building was completed he transferred his business to his new quarters, and conducted a very successful trade until April, 1892, when ill health compelled him to discontinue it. He has also erected five double houses in Bridgeton, all of which he still owns, except two tenements. Mr. Mickel is largely interested in Bridgeton real estate, and he in company with a few other gentlemen has purchased a tract of land containing three hundred house lots. This he has improved to some extent and is now disposing of it, but during the hard times which have prevailed the last few years he has not pressed the sales very much.

Within a few years he has also bought quite extensively at Wildwood, a locality which has recently developed exceedingly rapidly. In 1890 he built a cottage there, and in 1892 a structure costing over eleven thousand dollars, called Masme Hall, which he rents. It is a fine boarding-house, a hotel in every respect except that it has no license. In fact, it is the best constructed building in that locality. The growth of Wildwood dates from 1888. There are now at least seventy-five summer

cottages, none of which cost less than one thousand dollars and many of them thirty-five hundred dollars. It has four hotels and connection by a horse railroad line which Mr. Mickel assisted in locating here. He and Mr. Ogden have taken a flagging and curbstone contract in Wildwood, and have made arrangements to cover seven thousand feet of streets, which they have laid out. Mr. Mickel goes in June and remains until October. He has also been largely interested in the sale of agricultural implements, as he was the agent of the Osborne Company of Auburn, N.Y., for South Jersey, with men appointed by him to canvass the territory. He was agent likewise for the Ellis Keystone Company of Pottstown, and he brought in for them a large business.

On March 1, 1860, he was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Baxter, the daughter of George W. Baxter, of Woodbury. Her father was a millwright, whose business took him to very many different places. Mr. and Mrs. Mickel have become the parents of two children, namely: Lizzie, who is the wife of Joseph Ballenger, a business man of Bridgeton; and M. Melvin. The latter, who is now in Wildwood, with the American Iron Company, married Miss Sonders, and has one child, a daughter.

Mr. Mickel is a well-informed and capable man, and has filled with great acceptability the public positions of trust to which he has been promoted. While he was a resident of Deerfield he served on the Township Committee for several years, and for a considerable

period he was also Township Collector. Since he has had his citizenship in Bridgeton he has been Councilman for the First Ward, has been Freeholder three terms; and he has served for two years as Collector, and that, too, in a strongly Republican city, he having been elected by a majority of two hundred on a Democratic ticket. He is a member of the Bridgeton Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle. Mr. Mickel's political affiliations are with the Democratic party. In religious sentiment both he and Mrs. Mickel are Lutherans, being members of the Lutheran Church of Friesburg; and they also attend the Second Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton, to which they freely contribute.

LEVI LORE, a successful general farmer and prominent resident of Port Norris, N.J., was born in this town, February 3, 1840, son of Levi and Catherine (Lore) Lore. The family is of English origin, Mr. Lore's great-grandfather, Ichabod Lore, first, having been a son of one of the three brothers who are said to have been the original ancestors in America. Ichabod Lore, second, a son of the emigrant of this name, was brought to Port Norris when a lad by his uncle, Samuel Dallas, a large land-owner here. When a young man he bought a farm of his uncle, which he cultivated with energy and success, occupying his homestead as long as he lived.

Levi Lore, his son, named above, was born at Port Norris, May 23, 1813. He acquired

his education in the common schools; and after the death of his father he succeeded to one-half of the homestead farm, where his life has been passed to this day. During his long and successful management of the property he raised large and superior crops of general farm products, cut from two hundred to three hundred tons of hay annually, kept thirty-five to forty head of cattle, and cut and sold a great deal of cedar timber which grew upon the farm. He was one of the best known and most prosperous agriculturists of his day; and he continued to till the soil with unabated energy until 1892, when he retired from active toil and business cares.

In politics he actively supported the Republican party, holding office as Judge of Elections for eighteen years, as Excise Commissioner for six years, and as Tax Collector for two years, his public services being characterized by faithfulness and efficiency. He is a charter member of Ariel Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Mauricetown. His wife, Catherine Lore, whom he married in 1838, was born January 12, 1816, daughter of Uriah Lore, a representative of a different family. Mrs. Lore's father was a native of Dividing Creek, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Mary Haley, and had three children, namely: Catherine, who became Mrs. Levi Lore; Elizabeth; and Annie. Mr. and Mrs. Levi Lore have had five children, as follows: Charles, who died in infancy; Uriah, the subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of Lewis H. Riggins, of

Port Norris; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Major McDaniels, of this town, and is no longer living; and Ichabod. The parents are still vigorous and active for people of their years, the father having reached the age of eighty-three and the mother that of eighty; and both attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Levi Lore is a member of long standing.

Uriah Lore in his early years attended the common schools of his native town. Being the elder of the two surviving sons, he resided at home assisting his father in carrying on the farm until he was thirty-five years old. He then bought an interest in a steam saw-mill at Port Norris, where he continued in business for eleven years. Selling his share in that enterprise, for the next six years he was employed as waterman and extra fireman on the Cumberland & Maurice River Railroad. Upon his father's retirement he took charge of the home farm, which he is now carrying on with unusual vigor, utilizing every means to increase the productiveness of the fields and ensure his future prosperity. He raises besides general farm produce an average of twelve thousand and eight hundred quarts of strawberries; cuts about one hundred tons of hay; keeps three horses and considerable poultry, raising and fattening young chicken broilers; and owns six fine Jersey cows, the milk of which he sells to the dealers. In politics he is a Republican, and has rendered valuable services to the town in local affairs. For eight years he was a member of the Ward Committee, for two years was Tax Collector,

and for several terms served as Commissioner of Appeals.

On April 2, 1861, Mr. Lore wedded Phæbe Ann Tribitt. She was born at Port Norris, daughter of Reuben Tribitt, formerly a well-to-do farmer. Mr. Tribitt was born in the year 1800, and lived through more than three-quarters of the nineteenth century. Once, during the War of 1812, as he used to relate, he and his father were chased by the British, who attempted to capture them while they were fishing. He married Phæbe Nugen, who became the mother of thirteen children, as follows: Mary; Hannah; Matilda, who died in infancy; Ann Eliza and another child, both of whom died in infancy; Ruth; Martha; Phæbe Ann, who is now Mrs. Lore; Reuben; Matilda, second; Job; Charles; and David. Mr. Tribitt died in 1876. He was for many years a Trustee and class leader of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife was also a member. The Tribitt family is one of the oldest in Port Norris, Mrs. Lore's grandfather, Thomas Tribitt, who received injuries while serving as a soldier in the War of 1812, having been among the first settlers of this town and a large land-owner here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lore have had one son, Henry. Mr. Lore is a charter member and Past Chancellor of Port Norris Lodge, No. 76, Knights of Pythias, and was formerly connected with Maurice River Tribe, I. O. Red Men, which has been dissolved. He attends and contributes liberally toward the support of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Lore is an active member.

HARRY TERLANDER HEATON, the efficient foreman of the sash and blind department of Kimball, Prince & Co.'s factory at Vineland, N.J., was born at Bethayres, Montgomery County, Pa., September 30, 1866, being the son of Jacob B. and Elizabeth (Fritz) Heaton.

Jacob B. Heaton, who was a son of Lewis Heaton, was born August 8, 1827. He received his rudimentary education in the district schools of his native town; but he had not the privilege of the fullest intellectual advantages there afforded, as when he was about five years old, on December 25, 1831, his father died, and he was obliged to go to work at an early age. He followed farming until his removal to Vineland in 1868, after which he engaged for two years in the provision business. He then held a position as clerk until 1874, and from that time to 1884 he had charge of the coal yard of R. T. Cummings. For the following four years he was in the employment of J. C. Fuller, the proprietor of a coal business in Vineland; and from 1888 to 1892 he was a clerk in a grocery store. Entering the employ of Kimball, Prince & Co. as watchman in the latter year, he continued with them until 1894, when he removed to Philadelphia, Pa., where he has since lived in retirement from active duties of business life. He married Miss Elizabeth Fritz, the daughter of Henry Fritz, of Norristown, Pa. The only child born of this union is a son, Harry Terlander, of whom further mention follows. Mr. Jacob B. Heaton has been intimately connected with the social life of the communities

in which he has resided; and he still fraternizes with the Order of Knights of Golden Eagle, being a member of Vineland Castle, No. 46. In religious belief and sympathy a Baptist, he has been a regular attendant and a generous supporter of the church of that denomination, to which his wife belonged.

Harry Terlander Heaton obtained his education in the public schools of Vineland. Having finished his course of study, he found employment as a clerk in the grocery store of Mr. Clance, where he remained two years. He then entered the employ of Kimball, Prince & Co., at their sash and blind factory; and, having acquired a good understanding of the details of the business, he was appointed in 1892 as foreman of the sash and blind department, in which capacity he still officiates. On July 1, 1895, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Laura Wyker, the daughter of George Wyker, of Frenchtown, Hunterdon County, N.J.

Mr. Heaton is widely and favorably known in this vicinity. He served his fellow-citizens during the term of 1893 and 1894 on the Executive Committee of Cumberland County. He is also closely identified with the social interests of the community, and is a familiar figure in its general gatherings. He belongs to the brotherhood of Masons, being a member of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, and to Perseverance Council, No. 30, of the Order of United American Mechanics, of which he is a constituent member, and in which he is a Past Counsel. He is associated with the Order of Knights of Golden Eagle, belonging to Vine-

land Castle, No. 46, of which he is Past Chief; and he also belongs to the Kedron Commandery of the Knights of Malta. He has likewise had a membership in the Hobah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious beliefs and sympathies bring him into association with the Presbyterian Church of Vineland, of which his wife is a member, with which he worships, and to which he liberally contributes financially.

MARTIN BOWEN MULFORD, Treasurer of the More-Jonas Glass Company, and also of the glass manufacturing corporation known as the More, Jonas & More Company, was born November 17, 1865, in Bridgeton, Cumberland County, N.J., his present place of residence. He is the son of Charles H. and Amanda M. (Bowen) Mulford, and comes of a family native to New Jersey for upward of two hundred years.

The first of his name in this State came from Long Island, N.Y., where the family had previously settled, and located in Fairfield, N.J., some time previous to 1700. In that town Daniel Mulford was born. This gentleman lived in Pitt's Grove, Salem County, a number of years, and drove the first stage between that place and Philadelphia. His son Moses, who was the great-grandfather of Martin B. Mulford, was an early resident of Bridgeton. He learned the blacksmith's trade, but decided to follow the sea, and was for many years owner and master of a vessel

plying between Bridgeton and Philadelphia. He married Christiana, daughter of Philip Sonder, a popular hotel-keeper of German descent; and nine children were born to them. Of these, eight sons attained maturity.

David P. Mulford, the next in line of descent, was the sixth son of Moses and Christiana (Sonder) Mulford. He was born March 13, 1815, in Bridgeton, and early became master and part owner of a vessel trading between Bridgeton and Philadelphia, and also making trips to New York and Boston. This vessel he managed twenty years, and then took charge of a packet plying between Bridgeton and Philadelphia. In 1859 he formed a partnership with William Dare; and the firm of Dare & Mulford conducted a thriving trade in coal, fertilizer, produce, grain, and seed, till 1877, when Mr. Mulford bought his partner's interest, and from that time till his death his son, David P., Jr., was his business associate. Mr. David P. Mulford owned shares in nearly every vessel carrying freight from Bridgeton, and was active in building many large vessels. He was one of the Directors of the Cumberland National Bank up to the time of his death. Politically a Republican, he was a member of the Common Council for several years; and he was prominent in several organizations. He was a charter member of Cumberland Lodge, No. 35, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was Past Grand; Past High Priest of Good Intent Encampment; and he also belonged to Brearly Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgeton. He was one of the principal founders of the Central Methodist

Episcopal Church, of which he was for many years a member, and was President of the Board of Trustees at the time of his death in 1893. He was married to Phœbe, daughter of Amos Sutton, in August, 1837, and five children grew up around their hearthstone, namely: Harriet D., wife of Jacob Menzel, of Bridgeton; Charles H.; Joseph L.; David P., Jr.; and Thomas F.

Charles H. Mulford, son of David P., was born in Bridgeton, December 18, 1840, and received a common-school education in that city. He accompanied his father on voyages for eight years, and then went to work as clerk in the hardware store of Joseph H. Elmer. In 1873 he formed a copartnership with Isaac L. Clark, and the firm of Mulford & Clark conducted a good business for six years. Mr. Mulford then retired, and in 1878 joined interests with Jonathan B. Ayers, buying the business of C. C. Croscup, clothier. Six years after the firm of Ayers & Mulford bought the clothing store, they sought more commodious quarters in the building of W. W. Robbins; and in 1887 they purchased W. G. Nixon's building on Commerce Street, and erected the three-story brick block which they now occupy. As clothiers and dealers in men's furnishing goods they have long been the leading firm of Bridgeton. Mr. C. H. Mulford was thirty years Treasurer of the Cumberland County Agricultural and Horticultural Society. He was Secretary of Cumberland Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, fifteen years, and is now Past Grand; is Past High Priest of Good Intent Encamp-

ment; and a member of the Royal Arcanum. Mrs. Mulford is a daughter of Martin Bowen, of Bridgeton, who is now eighty-four years of age. She reared but one child, Martin Bowen, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Charles H. Mulford and his wife are members of the Central Methodist Church, of which he has been steward and is now financial secretary.

Martin Bowen Mulford finished his studies at the South Jersey Institute of Bridgeton, one of the leading schools in this part of the State. He was employed in the post-office some three years after leaving school, and on April 1, 1885, entered the employ of the More-Jonas Glass Company. March 9, 1895, he purchased the interest of Mr. George Jonas, thus becoming a member of the corporation, and was elected Treasurer at the annual meeting. He is also a member of the More, Jonas & More Company, one of the leading bottle-manufacturing houses of the city. The two corporations give constant employment to about two hundred and fifty men, and, owning large sand mines, have extensive dealings with other glass manufacturers East and West; so Mr. Mulford's position entails heavy responsibilities. A very capable man of business, his manners marked by unvarying courtesy, he has won the respect and good will of all with whom he has had dealings.

January 15, 1890, he was married to Beulah B., daughter of Albert Wentzell, of Bridgeton. Their union has been blessed by one child, Robert More. Mr. Mulford, like his father and grandfather, is a Republican in pol-

ities. He is Past Master of Brearly Lodge, A. F. & A. M., having the honor to be the youngest Past Master the lodge has ever had; and he belongs to Cumberland Lodge, No. 35, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Bridgeton Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

HORACE PETERSON BICKLEY, a prosperous merchant of Delmont, Maurice River township, who has also efficiently served as Postmaster in this place since 1880, was born at Buckshutem, N. J., October 3, 1839. He is a son of Jacob Peterson and Caroline (Brick) Bickley, and on the paternal side he is of Scotch descent. His grandfather, Jacob Bickley, a native of Philadelphia, was captain of a ship, and was lost at sea. His wife, whose maiden name was Susanna Peterson, bore him two children, namely: Jacob P., the father of Horace Peterson; and Daniel, now a resident of Palmyra, N. J. After Captain Bickley's decease she married Joshua Brick, of Bricksboro, thereby becoming Mr. Brick's third wife.

Jacob Peterson Bickley was born in Philadelphia in 1817, and received his education in the public schools of that city. He was afterward for some time engaged in raising general crops at Buckshutem, where he owned a farm. Early in 1840 he moved to Port Elizabeth, this county, and started a store on the site now occupied by the office of Colonel J. Howard Willets, M. D. This store he managed until 1856, also dealing extensively in lumber and wood. Then, in company with Joshua

Brick, he started a shipyard at Port Elizabeth, and there subsequently built a large number of coasting vessels. Mr. Bickley's store was destroyed by fire, and shortly after he retired from active business. He was largely instrumental in building up Port Elizabeth, and was one of the leading men of the county. His wife, Caroline, a daughter of Joshua Brick, and an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Port Elizabeth, had by him ten children. Five of the number attained maturity, namely: Horace Peterson, the subject of this sketch; Joshua Brick and Mary W., both deceased; Susanna P., the wife of John Murray, of Philadelphia; and Alice L., the wife of Andrew Jackson, of the same city.

Horace Peterson Bickley in his boyhood attended the common schools of Port Elizabeth and the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton. The excitement caused by the secession of the Southern States was at its height during his last school term. Immediately after finishing his studies he enlisted in Company K, Tenth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was stationed at Washington for a year, and was then ordered to Suffolk, Va., where it was consolidated with Corcoran's New York command. After participating in the battles of Black Water and Dismal Swamp, they were despatched to enforce the draft, first in Philadelphia, and three months later in the coal regions of Pennsylvania. Having spent about a year and a half in the coal regions they were ordered to Virginia, where they joined Grant's command, and afterward took an active part in

the peninsular campaign. After the surrender of Lee the Tenth Regiment was ordered to Danville, N.C., to re-enforce Sherman, and was in active service under that commander until the surrender of General Joseph E. Johnston. Mr. Bickley was in several of the engagements in the Shenandoah Valley. Receiving his discharge in July, 1865, he was engaged in commercial business in Philadelphia for a year and in planting and shipping oysters at Maurice River for several years after. This last occupation hardly suited him; and, though he still owns a number of boats, he takes no active interest in oyster planting at present. For six or seven years he taught school in the vicinity, and in 1880 he erected the store he now occupies, stocking it with general merchandise. He has been very successful as a merchant, and has built up a good trade; and he has demonstrated in various ways his fitness for legal and official work, performing both efficiently. He was appointed Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds and Postmaster of Delmont, this county, in 1880. He was Commissioner of Appeals for several years, a member of the Township Committee for six years, Town Assessor for fifteen years, and School Trustee for a long time.

Mr. Bickley was married August 22, 1864, to Mary A., daughter of John B. King, of Delmont. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, with which order as a member of Maurice River Lodge, No. 17, he has been connected for over twenty years; to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Leesburg

Lodge; and to the Patriotic Sons of America, having been the first President of the Delmont Branch of that fraternity. Mr. and Mrs. Bickley are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Delmont, and he is a member of the Board of Trustees. They reside in a pretty frame dwelling, erected by Mr. Bickley in 1872.

GUSTAV H. BARTH, who conducts an extensive wholesale and retail butchering business in Bridgeton, N.J., was born in Würtemberg, Germany, May 27, 1846, son of Frederick and Frederika (Wagner) Barth. Mr. Barth is the representative of an old and highly reputable German family, his ancestors in the Fatherland for many generations having been prosperously engaged in industrial pursuits.

Frederick Barth was born in Germany in 1813. He attended school in his boyhood; and, after finishing his studies, he learned the butcher's trade by working with his father. He followed that occupation for many years, but finally settled upon a farm which his wife had inherited. He resided there for ten years, or until her death, when he came to the United States, and passed the last six years of his life with his son. By his wife, Frederika, a native of Germany, he had fourteen children, seven of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Frederick; Gustav H.; Julius, a resident of Savannah, Ga.; Mina; Albert, who lives in Philadelphia; Frederika, who is married and resides in Germany; and Emma, who married David Harle. Both Mr. and Mrs.

Harle have passed away; and their two children, Emma and Bertha, reside with Mr. Barth.

Gustav H. Barth, the leading subject of this sketch, attended the public schools in Germany until he was apprenticed for three years to a butcher, to whom his father paid a sum equal to one hundred dollars in United States money per year, as compensation for affording him a practical knowledge of the business. After completing his term of service, young Barth went to Stuttgart, where he worked for a year; and in 1864 he emigrated to the United States, settling in Philadelphia, where he readily obtained employment at his trade, but two months later was taken ill. Upon his recovery he went to Wilmington, Del., where he was employed for about one year; and in 1866 he came to Bridgeton to work for Parvin & Sneed, with whom he remained for four and one-half years. After a short term of partnership with C. G. Cast he went to Cape May; and, securing a good location in the City Hall Building, he there carried on a profitable business for six seasons. In 1876 he bought his present establishment of William Warten, and he has since continued to conduct a large and constantly increasing general butchering business. He has remodelled and improved the buildings, thereby adding to its capacity, has put in steam-power, which greatly facilitates the handling and dressing of meats upon an extensive scale; and, besides supplying his large retail store in this city, he furnishes freshly killed meats to dealers throughout the county.

Mr. Barth's wife, Caroline, died January 16, 1880, leaving one son, Henry F. On December 25 of the same year he wedded for his second wife Eliza M. Nulty; and by this union there was one son, Gustav T., who died August 26, 1891, aged nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Barth are members of the German Lutheran church.

As an energetic and highly successful business man, Mr. Barth occupies a prominent position among the enterprising merchants and industrial promoters of Bridgeton, and he is justly esteemed as one of its most useful citizens.

JOEL GARRISON, one of the wealthiest citizens of Deerfield, N.J., and a man of remarkable activity for his years, was born March 6, 1808. This day (6th of March, 1896) marks his eighty-eighth anniversary, and is the fitting date for the memoir of more than three-quarters of a century of earnest effort and successful fruition.

Daniel Garrison, the grandfather of Mr. Joel Garrison, lived in the neighborhood of Deerfield, being one of the earliest settlers in this locality from the New England States. He was a large landholder and naturally a man of influence in the newly settled village. He married Miss Keturah Cornwell, who died March 5, 1817, surviving her husband seven years, he having died on the 1st of December, 1810. His estate was divided into three shares, which fell respectively to his three children, namely: Arthur; Alley; and Susie,

who married Mr. Daniel Joslin, and lived in the neighborhood.

Arthur Garrison, son of Daniel and the father of Joel Garrison, was a prosperous business man in the vicinity. When the War of 1812 burst out, setting the young republic aflame once more, he, being warmly patriotic, yet greatly desiring to attend personally to his extensive lumber interests, hired a substitute to go in his stead, and fought the Britishers by proxy. This lumber traffic had become an important industry in this region of almost primeval forest; and Arthur Garrison had the trees felled and taken by team to Bridgeton, from which point the timbers were shipped to the Philadelphia markets. Though lacking the facilities of the present times, he found the business a profitable one, and soon began to be numbered among the financial successes of the county. He married Miss Hannah Cornell, a daughter of Mr. Jonathan Cornell. Miss Cornell had grown up in the neighborhood, and husband and wife had the mutual advantage of a close knowledge of their respective families.

To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Garrison six children were born -- Jemima married Mr. Lemuel Parvin, of Salem County; Joel, of whom further mention follows; Enoch, who was during his life a farmer in this region; Keturah, now Mrs. Richard Langley and a resident of Millgrove, Salem County; and two children who did not live to experience the vicissitudes of maturity. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Garrison was dissolved by the death of the wife

between 1834 and 1840. Mr. Arthur Garrison died April 3, 1868.

Joel Garrison's advent was before the institution of public schools, and he had only the meagre opportunities offered by the day schools of a country neighborhood, and those but for a portion of the school year, making up the half-quarter devoted to mental training by attending half-days and rainy days when he could be spared from the farm. Until twenty years of age he assisted his father in farming and in the heavy work of lumbering; and, upon completing his twentieth year, he was married. Like the famous Governor Wentworth, the young farmer stepped forth --

"This is my birthday: it shall likewise be
My wedding day, and you shall marry me."

At all events the young bridegroom was undaunted by the prospect before him, and the girl who stood beside him had abundant faith. He married Miss Sarah Hires, of Salem County; and the young couple moved on a farm belonging to the husband's father, with a goodly store of love and hope and faith, good health, and less than five dollars in the household purse. The responsibilities of married life may have been a powerful stimulant to the young husband. His natural energy and industry gave themselves full scope as he turned his attention to farming and to cutting and hauling wood to Bridgeton and other places where he found sale for it. His earnings for this laborious work averaged one dollar and a quarter per day, but he was content with small beginnings.

After a time Mr. Garrison, who was a man of enterprise and foresight, began to import ashes from Philadelphia as a fertilizer. The plan had been successfully tried by another farmer, but Mr. Garrison was as yet the only man in the locality who followed the example. Finding the soil much improved by foreign fertilization, he began to set out larger crops, and became so successful a farmer that in a comparatively short time he was able to purchase the farm, which contained seventy-six acres of land. As the years passed, his fortunes grew better; and he built the comfortable home in which he has spent the greater part of his life since 1865. After the erection of his dwelling he purchased more land until his estate covers an area of six hundred acres, being the largest farm owned by any resident farmer in the township. In going over this estate, with its well-tilled fields, its handsome dwelling, and commodious out-buildings, it is hard to realize that the owner was born in a humble little log cabin not very distant, and that these comfortable surroundings are the fruit of one man's untiring labor. Mr. Garrison is gifted with financial acumen, and has made money by putting his surplus means out at interest, and also by judicious investment, he having realized excellent profits by the purchase and sale of real estate. Mr. Garrison was one of the first stockholders of the Bridgeton Bank, an institution in which he has always held monetary interests. With the exception of three years spent on one of his other farms and four years passed in Bridgeton, he has always lived in the vicinity

of Deerfield, where his life work has been accomplished.

On the 3d of November, 1872, Mr. Garrison suffered a deep bereavement in the death of his wife, who pledged her girlish faith to him when the struggle of life was just begun, and whose companionship had been an inspiration to renewed efforts and succeeding fulfillment. He formed a second marriage with Mrs. Angelina Hutchinson, a daughter of Mr. Eli Long. Her father was formerly a resident of Dividing Creek, but moved to Deerfield before his death. By her first marriage Mrs. Garrison has two children — Wilbert and James Hutchinson, both of whom live near Woodruff Station.

Amid the multitudinous duties of an active life Mr. Joel Garrison has always been faithful in the discharge of religious obligations, and has been in the communion of the Methodist Episcopal church at Woodruff Station, of which he has served as steward. He assisted in building the church edifice, in which he has worshipped for sixty-eight years, or since his marriage, as he has attended service here ever since that time, though not in its communion for so long a period. To quote from his own words, he "lived on his morality for forty-three years." He has never taken an active part in political matters, relegating the affairs of state to men whose lives were less full of business cares.

Another representative of this influential family, one who has not fallen short of sustaining the reputation of an old and respected name, is Mr. William Smith Garrison, of

Deerfield, a general farmer and a member of the Township Committee. He was born July 20, 1840, on a farm adjoining the eastern border of the town.

His father, Enoch Garrison, son of Arthur Garrison and brother of Mr. Joel Garrison of this sketch, was born April 26, 1813. He married Miss Lydia Cornwell, a daughter of Mr. Jonathan Cornwell, who was an Englishman by birth, and came here early in the present century.

Enoch Garrison continued farming here after his marriage, and also engaged in the lumber business. The facilities for this trade were peculiarly fine; and Enoch Garrison and his brother Joel purchased the remains of an old mill at Muddy Creek in Salem County, about three miles distant from their home, and established one of the first saw-mills in the locality. A first-class water-power mill, with a circular saw, was soon put into operation by the enterprising brothers, at a cost of seven thousand dollars; and for twelve years a thriving business was done here. At this time the lumber was exhausted; and, as a matter of course, the profits of the saw-mill began to diminish. Enoch Garrison died November 21, 1885.

JOSEPH BUTCHER SHARP, a dentist of Bridgeton, N.J., is a native of Haleyville, Cumberland County, born December 22, 1865, son of Reuben L. and Mary D. (Bradway) Sharp.

His paternal grandparents were Enoch and

Ruth Lore Sharp. Enoch Sharp was a prosperous farmer, who lived to the age of sixty-five, and resided throughout his life in Cumberland County. The paternal grandmother, who lived to the good old age of eighty-five, was a woman well qualified to train the family of children, of whom Reuben was the fifth, he being the twin brother of Ruth, the mother's namesake. The children born to Enoch and Ruth Lore Sharp were: Peter, Parent, Enoch, Hannah, Reuben and Ruth (twins), and Emily. The maternal grandparents were John Ware and Rhoda Butcher Bradway. John Ware Bradway, born April 4, 1808, was a descendant of the old family of Bradways of Salem County, New Jersey, a member of the Society of Friends, and for many years a school teacher. He took an active part in politics, running for Assembly on the Whig ticket in the year 1840. Rhoda (Butcher) Bradway was the elder daughter of Joseph Butcher, M.D., of Mauricetown, N.J., a very prominent physician and a member of the Society of Orthodox Friends. He was also an active politician, and on the Democratic ticket in the year 1840 gained the office of Assemblyman, defeating his son-in-law by one vote. His other children were: Ann Butcher Shropshire; Charles, Joseph, George, and Samuel, the four last named being physicians. Charles, George, and Samuel practised their profession for many years after their father's death in Mauricetown, N.J.

Reuben L. Sharp, father of Joseph B., was born at Haleyville, N.J., September 16, 1829. He received a common-school educa-

tion. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to a shoemaker, and served his time at that trade until he was twenty-one. He then started in business for himself at Maurice-town, N.J., where he established a good business, giving employment to several men. After some time he removed to Haleyville, where he successfully established himself, and remained until 1861. On the breaking out of the war he tried to enlist in the army, but was rejected on account of defective sight. In Haleyville he owned a farm of forty acres, which he subsequently sold, investing the proceeds in the oyster schooner "Caroline," and engaging in the oyster trade for about four years. After this he began farming in Commercial township, and resided in Mauricetown until his death, which took place October 23, 1875. He was first married to Phebe L. Glann in 1855, she dying one year later. In 1858 he was again married, his second wife being Mary Denn Bradley, the second daughter of John W. and Rhoda (Butcher) Bradley. She was born July 31, 1840. At the age of fifteen she began teaching school, and at the time of her marriage with Reuben L. Sharp was a teacher in the public schools of Cumberland County. Other children of John W. and Rhoda (Butcher) Bradley are: Harriet (Bradway) Chester, Rhoda (Bradway) Ladow, Emma (Bradway) Sharp, John W. Bradley, and William Bradley. The children born to Reuben L. and Mary D. (Bradway) Sharp were seven, six of whom attained maturity — Phœbe L., born November 23, 1859, died March 28, 1896; Ezra Bradley, born October

15, 1861, now a practising physician; Mary Denn, born October 10, 1863, died July 9, 1887; Joseph Butcher, born December 22, 1865; Noah Burt, born October 17, 1868, died July 27, 1869; R. Dallas Lore, born December 13, 1870, now minister of the gospel; Jennie Sharp, born February 6, 1873, now a practising physician. The father of these children was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church from his early years to the close of his life. The mother, who was a member of the Society of Friends, still survives. She after the death of her first husband, the father of Joseph B. Sharp, was married to William Snagg, and by him had two children — John W. B., born September 27, 1879; and Lizzie M., born October 7, 1882.

Joseph Butcher Sharp received a practical education in the public schools of Maurice-town and Bridgeton, after which he became an apprentice to the trade of core-making, at which he served five years. Subsequently, at the age of twenty-two, he entered the dental department of the University of Maryland, corner of Lombard and Green Streets, Baltimore. He remained in that institution two years, taking his degree in 1889. For a few months he was located at Bridgeton, then removed to Swedesboro, Gloucester County, where he remained until 1891. He then came to Bridgeton and opened his present office at 135 East Commerce Street, where he established a good practice and still remains. He was married on June 16, 1889, to Sarah D. Paullin, the youngest daughter of John D. and

Rachel Lake Paullin. Her father, born September 6, 1826, was a son of Lemuel and Sarah L. Paullin. Her mother, born March 4, 1825, was a daughter of Andrew and Rachel Lake. The children of John D. and Rachel Lake Paullin are: Henry, born November 4, 1848; Jane, born January 26, 1851; Margarette Isabella, born September 26, 1852; Lorena, born November 2, 1854; Fanny, born January 13, 1858; Mertilla, born April 5, 1861; Mary B., born May 1, 1865; Sarah D., born October 26, 1869, now the wife of Joseph B. Sharp. Dr. and Mrs. Sharp are the parents of three children — Marie T., the eldest, born May 2, 1891; J. Paullin, a little son, born June 29, 1893; and the baby, born August 10, 1896, which bears the name of its maternal grandmother and great-grandmother, Rachel. The family reside in Bridgeton, the parents being members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church.

EDWIN W. STARN, a general farmer and an extensive fruit grower of Fairfield, was born near the city of Camden, N.J., October 28, 1847, son of Elwood and Elizabeth (Rorer) Starn. Mr. Starn's grandfather, Joseph Starn, was among the early pioneer farmers of Camden County.

Elwood Starn was a native of Camden County, born March 16, 1820. He was reared a farmer; and, excepting two years spent as a commission merchant in Philadelphia, he prosperously followed that occupation throughout the remainder of his life. In 1856

he came to Fairfield township, and settled upon a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, the management of which was thereafter his chief occupation. Although his natural abilities brought him into prominence in the community, he never aspired to public office, but retained his preference for a quiet, domestic life to the last. He died November 4, 1886, sincerely mourned by all who knew him. He married Elizabeth Rorer, a native of Philadelphia and a daughter of Samuel Rorer. Her father, who represented an old Philadelphia family, was for many years the leading surgical instrument maker of that city. Of the seven children born to Mr and Mrs. Elwood Starn five grew to maturity, namely: Edwin W., the subject of this sketch; Emma, who married H. C. Woodruff, of Elmer, N.J.; Ella J., who is residing with her mother in Fairton, this county; David P., who occupies the old homestead; and Laura, the wife of Robert W. Ware, of this vicinity.

Edwin W. Starn attended the common schools of Camden and Fairton, and assisted his father on the farm until his marriage. For the following seven years he conducted the home property on his own account, after which he became manager of Dr. Trenchard's farm in Fairton, and served in that capacity for seventeen years. His present property was purchased in 1884, but he did not personally occupy it until 1895. Since that time he has given his attention to the cultivation of general farm products, fruit growing, and the cutting and hauling of wood. He is an extensive grower of strawberries, and has

an orchard of thirty acres exclusively devoted to pears and apples, which he ships to the Philadelphia and New York markets. His large wood lot yields him annually from one thousand to twelve hundred cords, which is supplied to the glass manufactories in this locality and to other consumers in Philadelphia. Both his fruit and fuel industries give employment to a great many laborers. He is regarded as one of the most industrious and successful men in this township. Though not an office-seeker, he takes a lively interest in local affairs, especially in educational matters. He is now serving his eleventh year as a member of the School Board. For ten years he served as District Clerk. He has been a delegate to several district State and county conventions, and he usually votes with the Democratic party.

On January 4, 1869, Mr. Starn was united in marriage to Lydia S. Elmer, daughter of J. E. and Lydia M. (Swing) Elmer. Mr. Elmer is a well-known farmer and stock raiser of Fairfield township. Mr. and Mrs. Starn have four children; namely, Maggie M., Lizzie E., Charles R., and Nella B. All are well educated. Some of them are already engaged in teaching. The youngest daughter is especially proficient in music. Mr. Starn is Past Grand of Cumberland Lodge, No. 35, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bridgeton, has been its representative to the Grand Lodge, and is also a member of the encampment. He is particularly interested in the agricultural society, of which he has been a Director for several years, and has done much

toward developing its field of usefulness. He and Mrs. Starn are members of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES H. PLATTS, the accomplished principal of the Bridgeton High School, was born in Hopewell, Mercer County, N.J., April 19, 1847, son of Daniel and Susanna (Marts) Platts. He is descended from Moses Platts, a respected resident of Hopewell in the beginning of the eighteenth century. The eldest of Moses's children was born there in 1720. Another of his children, Moses, Jr., a native of Cumberland, N.J., was great-grandfather of Charles H. Charles Platts, son of Moses, Jr., was born in Hopewell. He followed the occupation of farmer until a few years before his death. At that time he removed to Bridgeton, where he passed the remainder of his life in retirement. He served the country as a soldier in the War of 1812.

Daniel Platts, son of Charles, was born in this county, December 26, 1818. He received his education in the district schools. Brought up on his father's farm, he naturally became a farmer. He lived with his parents until 1868, when he removed to Bridgeton, in which city he has since resided. In February, 1842, he married Susanna Marts, a daughter of David Marts, of Fairfield, Essex County. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

Charles H. Platts was the only child of his parents. After receiving his earlier educa-

tion in the public schools of his native town, he became a pupil of the South Jersey Institute. While pursuing his studies here he also found time to teach school for a number of terms. He was graduated in the class of 1873, being one of the first two students so honored by the institute. For the next three years he taught school very successfully in Cedarville, Cumberland County, and for the following five years with still greater success in Mauricetown. He then came to Bridgeton, and was principal of the Second Ward School for eleven years, during which he proved himself to be a teacher of the highest ability. On January 1, 1894, the public-school system of Bridgeton was reorganized; and he was appointed principal of the high school, a position which he has since most capably filled.

On February 28, 1872, he was united in matrimony with Rebecca J. Carll, daughter of John Carll, of Bridgeton. Of the three children born of this marriage two are living — Alice M. and Ethel C. Both parents are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Platts, who takes a warm interest in the affairs of the society, is its Treasurer. He is also a member of Colantha Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and of Bridgeton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding the rank of Past Grand. In his management of the high school Mr. Platts has been remarkably successful. From a teacher of his reputation the citizens expected much when he entered upon his duties, and they have not been disappointed. They have ample reason to be proud of their high school, and they appreciate their indebtedness

for the fact to Mr. Platts. Remembering him for his kindly control and wise counsels, his former pupils, many of whom credit their success in life to his influence, are among his warmest friends.

FELIX SALM SALM JOHNSON, a pension attorney, notary public, justice of the peace, and insurance broker of Vineland, was born January 9, 1869, in Washington, D.C., son of Edmund and Della H. (LeClerque) Johnson.

Edmund Johnson is a native of Delhi, Delaware County, N.Y., born March 11, 1832. After attending the common schools he took a course of study at Delhi Academy. After leaving the academy he read law in the office of Judge Rufus Choate, and was in due time admitted to the bar. He then went to Louisa County, Virginia, and there established himself in the practice of his profession, at which he continued with success up to the outbreak of the Civil War. At an early date he enlisted in Company E, Thirty-first Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry, of which he was appointed Captain. He was subsequently transferred to Company E of the Sixty-eighth New York. At a later date he was made Provost Marshal of Atlanta, Ga.; and following that he held the office of Provost Marshal-general of the State of Georgia. After the close of the war he was employed in the Interior Department at Washington until 1868, when he received an appointment as Consul to Talcahuano, Chile, where he remained three

years. In 1872 he was made Consul at Tampico, Mexico; and eight years later he became Consul at Pictou, N.S., where he remained until 1886. He was then transferred to Kehl, Germany, which position two years later he resigned, and came to Vineland, where he has since lived in retirement. In politics he has always been a firm Democrat. While in Cleveland, Bradley County, Tenn., he took the initiatory degree in Masonry. He is also a member of Lyman Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, of Vineland. His marriage with Miss Della LeClerque took place on December 10, 1861. She is a daughter of Colonel John LeClerque, of Montreal, Canada. Six children have been born to them, of whom five are living—Frank J. T., George E., Felix S. S., Frederick Conger, and Winona Agnes. George E. is at the head of the English machine works in Zittau, Saxony; and Frederick Conger and Winona Agnes are now completing their education in Germany. The parents are communicants of the Episcopal church.

Felix S. S. Johnson acquired his education in the public schools of Washington, D.C., Vineland, N.J., the academy at Pictou, N.S., and the University at Bonn, Germany. In July, 1885, he entered the United States service as Vice-Consul at Pictou. The following year he became a student of the University of Bonn, receiving in 1887 an appointment as Vice-Consul at Kehl, Germany, where he remained for four years. The next two years were spent as Consular Agent at Freiburg, which position he resigned in 1893. In the

fall of that year he came to Vineland, and engaged in business. Here in November, 1894, he was appointed pension attorney. He was made a Notary Public in January, 1895, and in April of the same year was appointed Commissioner of Deeds. Mr. Johnson is a member of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M.; of Hobah Lodge, Vineland Encampment; Canton No. 9, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the B. H. Porter Camp, Sons of Veterans, of which he is Past Captain.

RS. BEULAH ELKINTON SHARPE, of Commercial, the widow of the late Samuel Haley Sharpe, was born February 9, 1826, this township, between Mauricetown and Buckshutem, daughter of Daniel and Rhoda (Glann) Buzby. Her father, who was a son of Daniel Buzby, Sr., and a native of Commercial, obtained his education in the public schools. He resided all his lifetime on the home farm. While his chief occupation was that of general farmer, he sold wood to a considerable amount in the winter. To procure the wood necessary to fill his orders he regularly employed quite a number of choppers. He possessed exceptional facilities for this industry, as his property was so located that he could ship his merchandise directly from his own wharf. On April 26, 1810, he married Miss Rhoda Glann, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gabrielle C. Glann, of Dividing Creek. Mr. Buzby, who was brought up in the religious faith of the Society of Friends, by this mar-

riage estranged himself from that body. He became the father of eight children, namely: Mary, now deceased, who was the wife of Isaac Mayhew; Rhoda, also deceased, who was given in marriage to Thomas S. Ferguson; Beulah Elkinton, the subject of this sketch; Charles D.; and four others, who died in infancy.

Mrs. Beulah Elkinton Sharpe, then Miss Buzby, on January 29, 1845, was united in matrimony with Samuel Haley Sharpe. Mr. Sharpe was born September 27, 1820, in Millville township, Cumberland County, son of Imley Sharpe, a native of Haleyville, in the same county. After receiving his education in the common schools of Millville he found employment as a clerk in his father's store. Deciding subsequently to become a sailor, he shipped on a sloop engaged in transporting wood from Buckshutem to Philadelphia. This vessel was under the command of his eldest brother, John, who was then only sixteen years of age. A little later Samuel obtained command of a schooner, with which he was engaged in trading between Maine and Cuba throughout the rest of his life. He also constructed several schooners at Mauricetown, among which were the "John Compton," the "Beulah E. Sharpe," the "Rhoda," the "Beulah," the "Samuel H. Sharpe," and the "Argus Eye." The last named was the last he built. Mr. Sharpe fraternized with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Ariel Lodge, located at Maurice-town. He and his wife became the parents of eight children — Emma M., Annabella, Ida

B., Walter, Gertrude S., Geneva, Byron, and Samuel H. Emma M., now deceased, was the wife of Samuel F. Fries. Annabella, also deceased, married Alonzo M. Loudens-lage. Ida B. was the wife of Charles Comp-ton, and died October 23, 1889. Gertrude S. resides at Camden, N.J., and is the wife of William H. Grosscup. Geneva is the widow of Charles Bateman, who was lost at sea Octo-ber 10, 1894. She has two children — Agnes, born October 11, 1882; and Rachel, born May 24, 1888, both attending school in Mauricetown. Byron and Samuel H. are also deceased. Mr. Sharpe died January 10, 1860. Mrs. Sharpe still makes her home in her na-tive town. In religious belief and fellowship she belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church of Mauricetown, of which Mr. Sharpe was also a member.

JOEL FREEMAN PIERCE, of Bridge-ton, the proprietor of a confectionery store and a successful real estate dealer, was born here April 29, 1849, son of Jonathan Freeman and Ann (Gould) Pierce. The father, who was a native of Fairfield, N.J., born in the year 1807, received his education in the common schools of that town. He followed the occupation of a farmer throughout his life. His wife, Ann, to whom he was married in 1842, was a daughter of Elijah Gould. In 1675 Lord John Fenwick sailed from England for this country. On his arrival in June of that year he went up the Delaware River, accompanied by his three daughters. One of his grand-daughters, Elizabeth Adams,

became the wife of an Indian, to whom Elijah Gould's ancestry is traced. The will of Lord Fenwick was dated August 7, 1683. Mrs. Ann Pierce was of Irish descent. She bore her husband three children — Joseph, Susanna, and Joel F. Joseph died when nineteen years of age.

Joel Freeman Pierce received his education in the public schools of Bridgeton. He began to earn his living at the florist's business, in which he was engaged for two years. Following that he went to Millville, N.J., and entered the employ of F. L. Mulford & Co., with whom he remained eight years. In 1878 he established a five-cent store in Philadelphia. This was one of the first stores of that character in the country. Two years later, in January, 1880, he returned to Bridgeton and opened a grocery store, which he conducted for six years. He next successfully engaged in the dry-goods business, in connection with which he carried a line of notions until 1895, when he sold the dry goods. Since then he has been engaged in the confectionery business. He also devotes a portion of his time to the buying and selling of real estate.

In 1881 he was united in marriage with Miss Ada C. Gould. She died on January 20, 1892, leaving three children — Rollin J., Ivy May, and Percival U. In the spring of 1895 Mr. Pierce was elected a Justice of the Peace at the municipal election. He has served three years as City Overseer of the Poor, and for several years has been a delegate to the senatorial county conventions. He is Past Master in the Masonic fraternity. The

family reside at 17 South Avenue, a substantial residence owned by Mr. Pierce.

WILLIAM C. HENDEE, agent of the United States Express Company in Vineland and Tax Collector of Landis township, was born in this city, December 16, 1872, son of Judge Eli B. and Cordelia C. (Coffinberry) Hendee. The family is of New England Colonial origin; and Mr. Hendee's great-grandfather, Caleb Hendee, served as a Lieutenant under General Washington during the Revolutionary War.

John Hendee, Mr. Hendee's grandfather, was born in Danbury, Conn., December 19, 1795. At the age of twelve years he went to New York State, where he learned the trade of a clothier; and when reaching his majority he started West and settled in Braceville, Ohio, engaging in the manufacture of cloth. After his marriage he revisited New York State, where he remained for a short time, later returning to Ohio; and after residing there for some years he moved with his family to Washington County, in what was then the Territory of Iowa. At the first public land sale he bought a farm near the county seat. On this farm he continued actively engaged in general husbandry till 1866, when he came East to Vineland, N.J., a settlement then in its infancy, and, purchasing a valuable piece of real estate, established a beautiful home, where his last years were passed in retirement. He died January 10, 1894. He was a man of strongly defined characteristics, chief among which

were those of energy and self-reliance, as shown during his pioneer life in the West. While he was a resident of Iowa his fellow-citizens gladly availed themselves of his sound judgment in public affairs by electing him to the offices of County Commissioner and Recorder for several years in succession. Thus he was a prominent figure among the founders of that State.

While living in Braceville, John Hendee married Phebe Barnum, who was born April 13, 1801, and died September 2, 1891. Her father, Eli Barnum, was an uncle of P. T. Barnum, the famous showman. She reared two children, namely: Cordelia C., wife of Lyman Whitcomb, of Minneapolis, Minn.; and Eli B., Mr. William C. Hendee's father.

Eli B. Hendee, only son of John Hendee, was born near Syracuse, N.Y., May 9, 1830. His early boyhood was passed in Braceville, Ohio, from which place, when he was eleven years old, he accompanied his parents to Washington, Ia. At the age of twenty-one he started for the Pacific Coast, fording the Missouri River at Council Bluffs, and following the overland trail by the way of Salt Lake to California, where he engaged in mining upon the Yuba River, near Downieville. For three years he devoted his attention mostly to surface mining; and after working out several claims with success he returned East by way of the Isthmus, taking passage for New York, and from there he returned to Iowa. One year later he settled upon land in Beatrice, Neb., where he engaged in farming; and during his residence there he was elected

Sheriff of Gage County, his term of office extending through the exciting time of the Civil War. He also served as Justice of the Peace. He was one of the earliest settlers in that part of the State, having arrived there previous to the settlement of Lincoln; and with others he was in the habit of scraping salt for his cattle where that city is now located. In the fall of 1866 he sold his farm and moved East to Vineland, where his father had previously settled, and, diligently applying himself to the development of the land, soon established a valuable fruit farm, upon which he has since resided.

His general knowledge of business and his varied experience in matters relating to public service soon became known among the residents of Vineland, thus making him an eligible candidate for office; and he was elected a Freeholder and was the successful independent candidate for Commissioner of Landis township, a position which he held until 1885, when he was appointed Lay Judge for Cumberland County, to complete the unexpired term of the late Judge Doughty. In 1887 he was elected to the same office for a full term of five years, and in 1892 was re-elected. He has always been a supporter of the Democratic party, and has served as a delegate to several State conventions. He was one of the organizers of the Vineland National Bank, of which he is now a Director. He was made a Free Mason in Washington, Ia., and is connected with the lodge in Vineland.

On October 22, 1862, Judge Hendee married Cordelia Coffinberry, of Nebraska, who

died May 6, 1888. She was the mother of seven children, as follows: John C., a fireman on the Chicago Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, with headquarters at Garrett, Ind.; Charles E., an engineer on the Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railway, who on May 23, 1893, married Maggie Atkinson, of Bridgeton; George and Frank, who are no longer living; William C.; Mary and Harry, who reside at home with their parents.

William C. Hendee, the special subject of this biographical notice, was educated in the public schools of Vineland; and on April 1, 1889, he entered the employ of the United States Express Company as a clerk in the local office. A few months of service in that capacity convinced the managers of the company that they had secured a capable man who was abundantly competent to fill a more responsible position; and on March 3, 1890, when but eighteen years old, he was appointed their local agent in Vineland. The office in this city is an important one, being among the largest in South Jersey; and Mr. Hendee is not only the youngest agent in the company's employ, but is by far one of its most lively and energetic officials.

In public affairs he is actively interested, and since becoming of age has supported the Democratic party with vigor. In March, 1894, he was elected Tax Collector for Landis township, a position which he still holds, his term being for three years; and in 1895 he was nominated for Assemblyman from Cumberland County, but withdrew from the contest. Mr. Hendee is popular among the busi-

ness men of the city, and in the social orders of which he is a member, including Vineland Lodge, No. 69, A. F. & A. M.; Eureka Chapter, with which he is officially connected; the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and the Vineland Volunteer Fire Department.

ROBERT MILLER, SR., a general agriculturist and an esteemed citizen of Landis, Cumberland County, N.J., is a native of Ireland, where he was born April 6, 1839, being the son of James and Martha (Smith) Miller. The father, who was born in the same district, devoted there his entire life to the occupation of farming. He and his wife, who was the daughter of John Smith, became the parents of ten children, nine of whom attained to maturity, namely: James; Matthew; John; Robert; William; David; Nancy, now deceased; Mary; and Margaret. In religious belief James Miller was a Presbyterian.

Robert Miller, the principal subject of this sketch, passed his youth and early manhood at the paternal home, receiving such education as the common schools of his native town afforded. He co-operated with his father and brothers in the work on the farm until 1865, when, migrating to this country, he settled in Landis, where he has resided ever since. He then purchased his present farm, which comprises twenty-six acres, and on which he has been successfully engaged in the raising of general crops.

Mr. Miller has been twice married. In

1858 he was joined in matrimony with Miss Catherine Forrest, who was the daughter of James Forrest. To them were born five children, namely: James; Robert, Jr.; Minnie, now deceased, who became the wife of William Heirn, of Bridgeton, N.J.; Isabella, who is now Mrs. Alvin E. Keene, of Landis; and Matilda, who resides at Holly Beach as the wife of Frank Smith. Mr. Miller's union with Miss Ann Hannah, to whom he was married October 24, 1871, was blessed by the birth of one child, a daughter, Margaret by name, who is now the wife of Louis Bechler, of Bridgeton. Mrs. Miller's father was William Hannah, of Austin. Mr. Miller's religious views bring him into fellowship with the Presbyterian Church of Vineland.

GEORGE SHERWOOD AUSTIN, a well-known and popular citizen of Millville, was born in Philadelphia, March 19, 1856, son of George and Sarah R. (Sherwood) Austin. George Austin was a native of Philadelphia, and was educated in the public schools of that city. When a young man he opened a fancy lamp and glassware store on Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, where he continued in trade for six years. He then relinquished mercantile pursuits and adopted the trade of a glass cutter, a knowledge of which he had acquired in his father's shop during his boyhood. He subsequently moved to Millville, where he followed his trade for the rest of his life, dying April 10, 1880. His wife, Sarah R. Sherwood, was a daughter of John

Sherwood, of Maryland. She became the mother of ten children, of whom nine grew to maturity, namely: Cornelia, wife of William Peoples, of Millville; Charles; Lydia, widow of Robinson Peacock; George S., the subject of this sketch; Annie (deceased), who married Robert Little, of Philadelphia; Elizabeth (deceased); Thomas F., now a member of the Jersey legislature; Frank and Ruth, twins, the last named of whom is the wife of James Avis, of Westville. The parents attended the Methodist Episcopal church, in which the father was Trustee and steward.

George Sherwood Austin acquired his education in the public schools of Philadelphia. After finishing his studies he learned the trade of a glass-stopper grinder, which he has since followed, having become an expert workman. In politics he is an active supporter of the Republican party, having served on various committees. In 1887 he was elected a member of the City Council from Ward 4, and is now serving his third term in that body. He has figured prominently upon various important committees, being at the present time a member of the Committees on Roads and Streets, Finance, and Fire Department. He was appointed to the position of Deputy United States Internal Revenue Collector, but declined to serve. He was subsequently appointed Clerk of the Committee on Engrossed Bills of the House of Assembly for 1896, accepted, and is now serving in that capacity. On December 24, 1877, Mr. Austin married Florence G. Hand, daughter of Jesse L. Hand,

and by her has had six children, two of whom are living — Lydia and Edward S.

Mr. Austin is connected with Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he is a Past Chancellor, and with Fidelity Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Millville. He and his wife are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM HIRES, an enterprising retail clothier and dealer in gentlemen's furnishing goods of Bridgeton, was born in Salem, N.J., in June, 1858, a son of Jarvis and Sarah A. (Kelley) Hires. His grandfather was George Hires, a prosperous farmer and lifelong resident of Salem County. Jarvis Hires, Mr. Hires's father, was born in Salem County, and acquired his education in the common schools. When a young man he engaged in the butchering business in the town of Salem, which he conducted successfully until 1878, when he retired. He died in Salem in April, 1892. His wife, Sarah A. Kelley, was a daughter of Samuel Kelley, of Salem. She became the mother of nine children, of whom five lived to reach maturity, namely: Samuel; Mary, wife of Richard C. Miller; Emma, wife of Joseph Powers, of Salem; William, the subject of this sketch; and Nellie, wife of Thomas Treen, of Salem. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William Hires was educated in the public schools of Salem. When very young he became connected with the clothing business as

travelling salesman for Searl & Vanneman, of Philadelphia, with whom he remained for ten years. For the succeeding seven years he was the travelling representative of Jones, Bechtel & Sheibler, another large clothing house of Philadelphia. In 1890 he came to Bridgeton, where he established himself in the business which he has since conducted with such marked success. He is a member of Hope Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and of Bridgeton Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle. He married Lillian P. Corliss, daughter of Samuel Corliss, and has three children — William G., Paul, and Heber. The family attend the Presbyterian church, of which Mrs. Hires is a member.

FRANK BULLOCK, the present City Marshal of Millville, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., August 5, 1851. His grandfather, Amos Bullock, a native of New Jersey, who was a man of education, followed the professions of surveyor and teacher. For a time he was the Surveyor of Burlington County. He afterward went to Baltimore, and was employed there as a teacher for some time, subsequently returning to his native State. He was a nephew of Mr. David P. Bullock, of New Jersey, came of old Quaker stock, had much influence in the Society of Friends, and died at Mount Holly, Burlington County. His wife, whose maiden name was Sharp, still survives him.

Anthony S. Bullock, a son of Amos Bullock and the father of Frank, was born in Balti-

more, January 29, 1824. In his childhood he went with his parents to Mount Holly, where he was reared and educated. After leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade. Later on, in Philadelphia, he served an apprenticeship to that of pattern-maker, and afterward worked at it in the employment of T. H. Riden & Co. for twenty-six years. He was next employed in Alcott's foundry. He had spent more than a year here when he was stricken with paralysis, from the effects of which he died, February 11, 1893. He was joined in wedlock to Miss Sarah A. Snag, of Philadelphia, a daughter of Mr. John Snag, of that city. They had five children, four of whom are living. They were: Adelbert S., of Florence, N.J.; Frank, the subject of this sketch; Barton P., of Moorestown, N.J.; an unnamed child, who died in infancy; and Clinton L., of Mount Holly. The parents were both members of the Baptist church in Philadelphia, the father having been for half a century an active and conscientious Christian.

Frank Bullock was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia. At the age of sixteen years he went to Mount Holly and learned paper hanging and house painting, serving an apprenticeship of four years. At twenty he embarked in business for himself, and soon built up quite a flourishing trade, in which he had employed several men. After remaining in Mount Holly until 1878 he came to Millville, where he continued in the same line of work. In 1887 he was elected Constable in the Second Ward. In this office he gave so much satisfaction that the following year he was

placed upon the police force. He was annually re-elected to this position until 1895, when he was sworn in as City Marshal. The double capacity of Constable and policeman gave him power to enforce law and order, not only in the town, but anywhere in the county. For three successive years he has also held the office of Health Inspector, having four men under his orders. Marshal Bullock is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and has been appointed delegate to State parade of the Firemen's Relief Association.

On February 25, 1874, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Maxfield, daughter of Mr. Charles Maxfield, of Mount Holly. Seven children have been born of the marriage; namely, Rosealtha S., Adelbert C., Frank M., George H., Amy, Ida May, and Edith. Mr. Bullock and his wife are members of the First Baptist Church of Millville, and reside on the corner of Buck and Fine Streets. As Constable, policeman, and City Marshal, he has done much for his town and county. His mother makes her home with him. She is quite an old lady now, having been born February 8, 1824, the same year of her husband's birth.

FRANKLIN SHARP, one of the younger farmers of Hopewell township, where he owns a fine farm of sixty-five acres on the Beebe Run Road, was born on January 18, 1853, son of Cornelius and Deborah (Prickett) Sharp. Brazilla Sharp, the great-grandfather

of Franklin, was a pioneer settler and a slave-owner of Burlington, N.J. The grandparents were Enos and Anna (Seaman) Sharp. Enos Sharp was born in Burlington County, where he used to tan skins and make buckskin breeches. Later he bought property in Camden County, where he lived for some time. He then returned to Burlington, but finally after six years came in 1850 to this county, where he died. His wife was born in Manahawkin, Ocean County. She had four children, namely: Abigail, who was the wife of Francis Sloan, and died here; Lydia, who married William Tice, and died at Mount Holly, N.J.; Stacey, who died when eighteen years of age; and Cornelius. The mother's death also occurred in this county.

Cornelius Sharp, who has been a farmer in Cumberland County for nearly half a century, was born January 28, 1826, in Winslow township, Camden County. He received his education in Camden and Burlington Counties, and then worked on a farm until he came to this county. Here he took a farm in Deerfield Street township, and conducted it for four years. He then located in the southern part of Hopewell township, where he bought a fine farm of fifty-five acres, three miles distant from the city of Bridgeton. On this place he has lived for twenty years, carrying on general and dairy farming. At the general election he votes the Democratic ticket, although he has been a member of the Township Committee for ten years, being elected on the Union ticket. His wife, Deborah, is a daughter of Jacob Prickett, an old resident of Medford,

Burlington County. Their four children are: Franklin, the subject of this notice; Sarah, the wife of John B. Rainmel; George, who is at home on the farm with his father; and Charles, of this city. They attend and support the Pearl Street Baptist Church.

Franklin Sharp acquired his education in the Dutch Neck school-house, near which his father then lived. Following the general custom, he afterward worked on the homestead until he was twenty-one. He was subsequently engaged in farming for nine or ten years. In 1887 he bought the place upon which he lives at present, chiefly occupied in farming and trucking. He is a Democrat, but as a rule he eschews politics. He served for one year as School Trustee. For the past two years Mr. Sharp has worked at the carpenter's trade. He has a good shop and does his own work.

In January, 1885, he was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie B. Crispin, a daughter of Charles Crispin, of Bridgeton, a native and a former resident of Salem County. Following the example of his father, he attends the Pearl Street Baptist Church, of which he is also a generous supporter.

WILLIAM C. BERGER, a well-known druggist of Bridgeton, was born in Danville, Pa., August 16, 1868, son of Levi and Christiana (Diel) Berger. His grandfather was George Berger, a farmer. Levi Berger was born in Danville, and was educated in the common schools. After leav-

ing school he bought a small tract of wild land, from which he cut the timber, realizing thereby a good profit. Encouraged by the success of this venture, he continued in the business, and finally owned and operated two large planing-mills. During the Civil War his property was destroyed by fire. Moving to Philadelphia in 1865, he invented an eaves-trough, which became extensively used. He later invented other roof appliances, which he manufactured in connection with his first patent, the business developing into large proportions; and he continued to superintend his enterprise until his death, which took place in 1884. His wife, Christiana, became the mother of five children, as follows: Leander; Annie, wife of George S. Bennett, of Spring City, Pa.; Lillie, wife of Clarence Hinchman, of Westmont, N.J.; William C.; and Frank. The parents of our subject attended the German Lutheran church in Camden, N.J., of which the father was organist.

William C. Berger acquired his education in the public schools of Philadelphia. After finishing his studies he found employment with his father, and remained with him until the latter's death. He then engaged as a travelling salesman for his brother-in-law, G. S. Bennett, and was thus occupied for about two years. In 1889 he settled in Bridgeton, and established himself in the drug business, which he has since successfully conducted.

He married Mary Horton, daughter of James Horton, of Bridgeton. Mr. and Mrs. Berger are members of the Commerce Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

ANDREW H. WILLSON, a well-known agriculturist and a prominent and esteemed citizen of Landis, was born February 28, 1861, in Allamuchy, Warren County, son of Isaac and Eviline (Newton) Willson. He is a representative of an old and respected family of Allamuchy. His great-grandfather, Gabrielle Willson, followed the occupation of general farmer at Hardwick, in the northern part of Warren County. Gabrielle's son Henry, who was born in Allamuchy, April 27, 1799, received his early education in the district schools of his native town. On leaving school he learned shoemaking. Later he acquired a knowledge of weaving, in which he was engaged during his entire subsequent life. After his marriage he gave considerable attention to farming in Warren County until his removal in 1863 to Vineland. On January 9, 1833, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Elizabeth Hance, a daughter of Sylvanus Hance, of Valley Forge, in Randolph township, Morris County. The union was blessed in the birth of one child, Isaac. Both belonged to the Society of Friends. They are now deceased. Henry Willson died in November, 1872.

Isaac Willson, who was also a native of Allamuchy, born January 16, 1834, obtained his education in the district schools of his native town. When nineteen years of age he commenced to learn the butcher's trade, which he afterward followed for a few years. He then applied himself to the pursuit of agriculture at the old homestead until the spring of 1863, when he and his family removed to

Vineland. He there purchased a farm of thirty acres, which he has since devoted to the cultivation of fruit and general vegetable produce. By his wife, Eviline, a daughter of Isaac Newton, he became the father of three children — Andrew H., Annie, and Catherine. Catherine is now the wife of Herbert Fish, of Vineland. Isaac Willson is well known in the vicinity, and participates actively in town affairs and in the general social gatherings of the community. He is affiliated with the fraternity of Odd Fellows in Hobah Lodge. His religious belief is that of the Society of Friends, of which he is a member. Andrew H. Willson was educated in the district schools of Landis. For a short time after he was employed as a clerk in a store. Subsequently he resided with his parents until his marriage. Just previous to the latter event he purchased his present farm of thirty-one acres, which he has since cultivated, and on which he now makes a specialty of raising sweet potatoes.

On April 23, 1888, he wedded Miss Edith Winchester, a daughter of John Winchester, of South Vineland; and he has now one child, Raymond Willson. Mr. Willson has been prominent in the affairs of his town and county. When twenty-four years of age he was a candidate on the Prohibition ticket for the office of Representative to the State Assembly. In 1895 he was elected to the position of Town Clerk. Mr. Willson is a Good Templar, having membership in the lodge at South Vineland. In that order he was Grand Treasurer of the State for three years, Grand

Secretary for a like period, and State Deputy to the Grand Lodge for two years. In political belief he is a Prohibitionist; while he attends religious services at the Swedenborgian Church, of which his wife is a member.

CALEB L. PANCOAST, the proprietor of a variety store in Bridgeton, was born March 10, 1843, near Pemberton, Burlington County, son of Samuel F. and Mary (Asay) Pancoast. Samuel F. Pancoast, who followed agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life, had his birth near Woodstown, Salem County, and received his education at the common schools in that vicinity. He married Miss Mary Asay, a daughter of Samuel Asay, who was a resident of Burlington County. Samuel Asay served in the Revolutionary War. Samuel F. Pancoast and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he served on the Board of Trustees and was superintendent of the Sunday-school. They had four children; namely, Caleb L., Rachel A., Charles H. G., and Samuel M. Rachel A. was the first wife of Robert Cassidy. The father was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, being a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 56.

Caleb L. Pancoast received his education in the common schools of his native town. He afterward worked with his father on the farm until 1875, when he came to Bridgeton and engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1881 he established a general variety store, which he has conducted prosperously to the present time.

His stand is the oldest one of the kind in the city. On October 6, 1864, he married Mary Bates, a daughter of Samuel Bates, of Gloucester County. They have had seven children, of whom six are living; namely, Mary, Samuel B., Amanda A., Isabelle F., Lydia A., and Ella M. Mary is the wife of Frank L. Sayre, and Amanda A. is the wife of Samuel W. Fifer. Mr. Pancoast is a member of the Harmony Lodge, Knights of Pythias. In religious belief both he and Mrs. Pancoast are Methodists, being connected with the Bridgeton Methodist Episcopal Church. He is very actively engaged in the various lines of Christian work as conducted by that society, and is class leader and superintendent of the Sabbath-school.

ISAAC ADCOCK DU BOIS, an esteemed resident of Millville and a veteran of the Civil War, was born September 30, 1842, in Alloway, Salem County, son of Jedediah and Ann H. (Adcock) Du Bois. His father, a native of Upper Pitt's Grove, Salem County, was educated in the common schools. When a young man Jedediah was employed in a country store. In 1845 he bought a farm of about one hundred acres, which he cultivated successfully for the rest of his life, which ended in 1854. His wife, Ann H. Adcock, was a daughter of Isaac Adcock, of what is now the town of Elmer, Salem County. Of his seven children three reached maturity; namely, Isaac A., Wilford O., and Charles S.

Isaac Adcock Du Bois attended the common

schools of Upper Pitt's Grove, and resided at home until he was twenty years old. In August, 1862, he enlisted for the Civil War as a private in Company H, Twelfth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and participated in various battles. At the battle of Gettysburg the bone of Mr. Du Bois's right leg was shattered. After several months' confinement in the hospital he rejoined his regiment, and was discharged as a Corporal in June, 1865. He then went to Vineland, and was there engaged in the livery business until 1871, when he sold his establishment there and bought a flour-mill in Malaga, N.J. This he disposed of some eighteen months later, and in Clayton, N.J., re-entered the livery business, at the same time taking a mail and express route. After four years he sold out again and bought a tin and hardware store, which he carried on for two years. He then came to Millville, buying the stage line running between this city and Bridgeton. He conducted this business successfully until the completion of the electric road in 1893, when he retired from active occupation. While residing in Clayton he was elected Assessor three times. He also served as a Freeholder of Cumberland County for two years.

On May 12, 1871, Mr. Du Bois wedded Harriet L. Hitchner, daughter of John Hitchner, of Greenville, Salem County. He is widely and favorably known throughout this section as a reliable business man and a worthy and upright citizen. For over thirty

years he was a member of Hobah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Vineland, and he was also connected with Millville Encampment.

CHARLES ELLSWORTH HOYER, a resident of Vineland and an accountant in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was born at Reading, Pa., July 9, 1861, a son of Henry and Kathrine E. (Gaeganheimer) Hoyer, his father being also a native of that city. He was educated in the public schools of Reading, and in 1891 entered the employment of the Pennsylvania Railroad, where he is still engaged in the car-record room. In 1892 he purchased an estate of ten acres in Vineland; and in the following year he removed to this township, where he still resides. On March 19, 1889, Mr. Hoyer was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Pike, a daughter of Frank B. Pike, of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Hoyer are very popular in the township, their social qualities making them many friends.

GEORGE HAMPTON, of the firm Hampton & Fithian, attorneys-at-law, Bridgeton, was born here February 14, 1869, son of Charles G. and Mary Ann (Errickson) Hampton. Henry Hampton, the great-grandfather of the young Bridgeton lawyer, was a native of Cedarville, Cumberland County, and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. He married Sarah Harris,

daughter of Isaac Harris and his wife, Ruth Ogden, of Cedarville, N.J.

Henry, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born at Manantico on the Maurice River. He was a farmer, and there is but a brief record of his simple country life.

Charles G. Hampton was born in Millville, this county. He was educated in the common schools of that place, in Shiloh Academy, and in the State Normal School of Trenton, N.J. From the latter institution he received a diploma. After his graduation he accepted a position as instructor in the Giles Street School of Bridgeton, where he remained for some years. He afterward taught for a short time in Salem, N.J., after which he had charge of the Bank Street School in Bridgeton until 1875. In that year he was elected Sheriff of Cumberland County for a term of three years. He represented Ward 1 in the Common Council for a time, and was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas during Governor Leon Abbett's first term of office. His valuable services in this last capacity received due recognition by a reappointment on the expiration of his first term of five years. In his second term he resigned in order to accept the office of county superintendent of schools, for which he was well adapted both by education and practical knowledge. This office he filled until his death, which occurred February 22, 1895. He married Miss Mary Ann Errickson, a daughter of Mr. Thomas and Anna Buck Westcott Errickson, of Leesburg, and became the father of three children. Of these

two are living: George, the subject of this sketch; and Mary B. W., the wife of Mr. Frank A. Brown, of Cranbury, Middlesex County, N.J. The mother, who survives her husband, is a communicant of the First Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton.

George Hampton obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Bridgeton. He subsequently studied at the West Jersey Academy, from which in due time he graduated. After leaving the academy he read law in the office of Potter & Nixon, and was admitted to the bar during the November term of the Supreme Court in 1894. He remained in Colonel Potter's office as his assistant until September, 1895, when he formed his present partnership with Mr. J. Hampton Fithian. The families of both are well known and highly respected in Bridgeton.

Mr. Hampton is a member of Lodge No. 129, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is Past Grand Master; of Colanthe Lodge, No. 103, Knights of Pythias; of Hope Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and of Tewah Tribe, No. 197, Improved Order of Red Men. Though not yet thirty years of age, Mr. Hampton has already made his mark in politics. He is the present Chairman of the Cumberland County Democratic Executive Committee.

RELSON PERCIVAL HOWELL, the President of the Millville City Council, was born in Baltimore, Md., June 6, 1860, son of Richard L. and Charlotte

E. (Davis) Howell. Mr. Howell's grandfather, Lewis Howell, who was born December 24, 1801, in Shiloh, this county, taught school and was also engaged in farming at the old homestead, where he resided for the greater portion of his life. Five years previous to his death he retired from active labor, and spent his last days among his children. He was Township Assessor during most of his active period, and was for many years a Freeholder of the county. He married Mary Fithian, daughter of Philip Fithian; and his children were: Richard L., Philip, Anna, Alexander, Sarah, Lewis, and Samuel. Anna is now deceased. Sarah is the wife of Jay Antrim. The parents were members of the Presbyterian church.

Richard L. Howell, Mr. Howell's father, was born at the family homestead in Hopewell township, June 29, 1834. His education was begun in the public schools of his native town, and completed with courses at the Union Academy in Shiloh and at a private boarding-school in Mount Holly. He then took up civil engineering and teaching, and followed both occupations for several years. The following two years were spent in mercantile pursuits in Baltimore. In 1867 he returned to Shiloh, and after filling the position of principal of the Furnace School for five years, was appointed in 1872 county superintendent of schools. The responsible duties of this office were ably discharged by him for the succeeding six years. In 1880 he accepted the position of Secretary of the Millville Mutual Insurance Company, and held that office for five years. At the end of that time he retired to a

fruit farm of fifty acres, and has since devoted his energies to its cultivation. He raises annually about twenty thousand quarts of strawberries and one hundred thousand head of celery, besides a considerable quantity of other vegetables. He represented the First Ward in the City Council for three years, serving as President of that body during the last year; and he was City Recorder for five years. In politics he has always earnestly supported the principles of the Republican party. In 1858 he married Charlotte E. Davis, of Shiloh. Two children were born of the union, namely: Nelson P., the subject of this sketch; and Harold D. The mother died in 1861, and in 1864 he entered a second marriage, contracted with Sarah D., daughter of Joseph Watts, of Burlington, Burlington County. She bore him two children—Charlotte E. and Lewis A. Charlotte E. is the wife of Edmund Busck, of New York City. Mrs. Richard L. Howell is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Nelson Percival Howell attended the common schools and the high school in Vineland. His studies were completed under the personal supervision of his father. At the age of eighteen he was well qualified to teach, and after engaging in that occupation for one year in Newport, N.J., and for the same length of time in Vineland, he entered the employ of Whitall, Tatum & Co., as shipping clerk. One year later he was advanced to the head of that department, subsequently remaining with that firm until 1895. On May 4, 1895, Mr. Howell opened the Albemarle Billiard Parlors, which are elegantly equipped and furnished,

and have proved quite a profitable investment. He has taken much interest in public affairs, and since reaching his majority he has done good service for the Republican party, of which he is a stanch supporter. In 1892 Ward 1 elected him a member of the City Council, where he displayed unusual knowledge and exceedingly sound judgment in the administration of the city's business. In his work upon the various committees, including those on Roads, Finance, and Water, of which he was Chairman, he made such a favorable impression among the voters as to cause his re-election in 1895; and when the Council was reorganized he was chosen its President.

WILLIAM JOHN KIENZLE, railway mail clerk of the Second Division, United States Railway Mail Service, is a well-known resident of Bridgeton, N.J., where he was born on January 12, 1861. His parents were Jacob and Caroline R. (Greotzinger) Kienzle.

Jacob Kienzle, the father, was born at Kirchenthoff, Würtemberg, Germany, January 29, 1830. Until the age of twelve he studied in the public schools. He then went to Zürich, Switzerland, where he worked one year, taking his first lessons in the art of tanning, going thence to Winnenden, Germany, to serve a three years' apprenticeship at the same trade. On October 6, 1846, he received his diploma; and in the same year he emigrated to Philadelphia, there pursuing his chosen occupation for two years. In 1849, at the

beginning of the gold fever, he was prompted to go to Big Oak Flat, Tuolumne County, Cal., where he struck a claim, at which he worked successfully for two years. His enterprising nature then led him to establish a bakery, which proved a prosperous investment. Three years later, however, he abandoned the business, and again worked his claim until 1857, when he returned to Philadelphia. He next bought the tannery of Keen & Klum, in Bridgeton, for which he paid fifty-five hundred dollars in gold, which he had milled at the Philadelphia mint. He continued the tannery until his death. He also managed a large soap manufactory; and during his residence in Bridgeton he gradually acquired an interest in shipping, becoming finally to be one of the largest ship-owners in the county.

For many years Mr. Jacob Kienzle was a member of the Board of Trustees of the St. John Lutheran Church, which he served as President and Treasurer. He held the office of Elder from its inception, being one of the foremost organizers of the church. It was largely due to his instrumentality that the German Beneficial Society was formed. He was a member of Evening Star Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Brearly Chapter, No. 6, and Olivet Commandery, No. 10.

In politics he was a Democrat, and was elected to represent Ward 3 in the Common Council, which body, with the exception of one term, he served for twelve continuous years. He was active in securing the city charter for Bridgeton; and for eight years he was connected with the Board of Education,

taking a deep interest in the welfare of the public schools, being one of the most energetic advocates for the erection of a new school building in Ward 3. He was Treasurer of the Bridgeton Board of Trade. As a member of the first Water Committee of the Council, he inspected systems of water works in Delaware and Pennsylvania. A model water plant was subsequently established; but previously a company of gentlemen, including himself, employed an engineer and had the city surveyed for a water system. Maps were procured, and a charter from the legislature empowering them to establish a plant, all of which was secured at much cost to themselves. When it was thought by Mr. Kienzle that the city should have its own plant they dropped the enterprise, without compensation for their loss, and acted in conjunction with the Council in establishing the same, making it a great success. The erection of the Broad Street Bridge was another enterprise with which Mr. Kienzle, in his official capacity, had much to do. He served on the important Visiting Committee, the Committee for Building and Repairs, and as Chairman of the Finance Committee. For many years he was a Director of the Bridgeport National Bank. He enjoyed the close personal friendship of the late Governor Abbott and other State officials, being for several years a member of the State Democratic Committee for this district.

In September, 1857, Jacob Kienzle was united in marriage with Miss Caroline R., daughter of Jonathan Greotzinger, of Phil-

adelphia. They had seven children, five of whom are now living: Annie S. married George C. Ludy, of Philadelphia; William John; Henry C.; Franklin F.; and Oscar J. Kienzle. Mrs. Kienzle, the mother, died on March 30, 1882. The father died on March 29, 1895, at the age of sixty-five years. Although under great personal business pressure he was always ready to answer the call of the people to the needs of city or State. His unselfish life is worthy of emulation.

William J. Kienzle was one of the earliest born of the group of seven children. After acquiring a common-school education he pursued more advanced studies, and was graduated from West Jersey Academy in the class of 1870, and from Tremont Seminary, Norristown, Pa., in 1872. He then learned the trade of tanner in Lancaster, Pa., where he remained two years, completing his apprenticeship in Newport, Pa., a year and a half later. In 1880 he came to Bridgeton to take charge of his father's tannery. Five years afterward he went to Europe, visiting Bremen, Berlin, Frankfort on the Main, his father's early home in Kirchenharthoff, Württemberg, also Baden-Baden and Hamburg. Returning to Bridgeton in June, 1885, he again managed the tannery; but a year later he entered the railway mail service, where he is still employed. In 1886 he removed to Port Norris, N.J., remaining there until 1890, when he went to South Amboy, and in 1893 resumed his residence in Bridgeton.

Mr. Kienzle is a member of Evening Star Lodge, No. 97, A. F. & A. M.; Bridgeton

Lodge, No. 129, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is Past Sachem of Idaho Tribe, No. 51, I. O. Red Men, of Port Norris, N.J. On May 18, 1887, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E., daughter of George Kinkle, of Bridgeton. They had two children—Jacob and Annie Kienzle. Mr. Kienzle is a member of the German Lutheran church.

GEORGE MICHAELS CHESTER, a veteran of the Civil War and one of the thriving business men of Commercial township, N.J., holding office as Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, was born in Haddonfield, Camden County, this State, April 5, 1837, son of John Wesley and Mary D. (Sheldon) Chester. The family is of English origin, its founder in America having emigrated in the seventeenth century and settled at Pensauken Creek in Burlington County, New Jersey. Chester township was named for this family. Mr. Chester's great-grandfather, Heywood Chester, was a pioneer farmer in Magnolia; and his son James became a large farmer and extensive lumber dealer of Woodbury, N.J., where he acted as Lay Judge and Justice of the Peace for many years. He married for his first wife Rebecca Oakes, who bore him fourteen children; and by a second marriage he reared three children.

John Wesley Chester was a son of James Chester. He was born in Philadelphia, at his father's home, on what was then Coates Street, now Fairmount Avenue. When very young he went to live with his uncle, Samuel

Chester, in Washington, D.C., where he acquired the greater part of his education. After leaving school he returned to New Jersey, and for a time assisted his father in clearing a four-hundred-and-fifty-acre farm at what is now Robbs Station, Camden County. At the age of twenty-two he went to Magnolia, where he engaged in carrying on a large farm which was formerly the property of his great-grandfather. He resided in that neighborhood for many years, or until the year previous to his death, when he removed to Pine Grove, where he died in 1864. He was an earnest supporter of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he was connected for many years; and he officiated as a local preacher.

His wife, Mary D. Sheldon, whom he wedded in 1833, was a daughter of Lemuel Sheldon, of Camden County. Mr. Sheldon began to learn the blacksmith's trade in his youth at Port Elizabeth, N.J., and finished his apprenticeship in Wheeling, W. Va. He then settled in Turnersville, Camden County, where he established himself in business, and resided there for the major portion of his life. Mr. and Mrs. John Wesley Chester reared six children, two of whom are living, namely: George M., the subject of this sketch; and Sarah D., who is the widow of William Hede. The others were; Josiah; Lemuel D.; John H.; and Rebecca O., who was the wife of John Richards. Mrs. John W. Chester died in April, 1884, aged eighty-one. She possessed many estimable traits of character, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for sixty-four years.

George Michaels Chester required his education in the public schools of Camden County, and after completing his course of study he began life as a clerk in Philadelphia, where he remained for one year. During the succeeding two years he was employed in the same capacity in Camden, N.J.; and he then became connected with the meat business in Millville, where he resided for some three years. He next engaged in teaching school, which became his principal occupation for several years, first presiding over schools at Chestnut Ridge and Port Norris. While in the last-named place and also when at Dividing Creek, he travelled seven miles daily to and from school, usually walking the whole distance each way. On September 16, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Twenty-fourth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, which was attached to the Army of the Potomac. A severe wound at the battle of Fredericksburg caused the loss of two fingers and a portion of the left hand, and he was confined in the hospital until mustered out with his regiment, June 29, 1863. After his return from the war he resumed teaching, and later went to Johnson County, Missouri, where he remained for sixteen months, three months of which he taught school, the other thirteen being spent in a lumber yard. Returning to New Jersey in 1871, he took charge of a school at Port Norris for one winter term. He then became station agent and telegraph operator at Mauricetown station on the Cumberland & Maurice River Railway, where he continued for eight years, during this time

serving as Assistant Postmaster for two years, Postmaster for one year, and as a Justice of the Peace and School Trustee. He also engaged in the grocery and provision business, keeping a large store; and was one of the principal shippers of country produce to Philadelphia in that locality. In 1880 he removed to Magnolia, Camden County, where he was station agent for the Reading Railroad Company for six months; and at the expiration of that time he came to Mauricetown and engaged in the fire and life insurance business, also establishing an ice-cream business, which he has since carried on with profit. He was appointed a Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds in 1894, and he has served upon the Board of Registration for the past five years.

On May 2, 1858, Mr. Chester was united in marriage to Harriet Elkinton Bradbury. She is a daughter of John W. Bradbury, who was born in Salem, April 7, 1808, son of Ezra Bradbury, and who taught school for a greater part of his life, his last years being passed as a broom-maker. He married Rhoda, daughter of James Buleter, M.D., who was born February 26, 1813. They reared a family of six children, as follows: Harriet E. (Mrs. Chester), who was born January 11, 1839; Mary D., who was born July 31, 1840; Rhoda B., who was born April 16, 1843; Emma C., who was born April 4, 1847; John, who was born June 7, 1849; and William, who was born February 2, 1854. Mr. Bradbury was a Quaker until his marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester have had five children, two of whom are living, namely: George M.,

Jr.; and John W. The others were: Mary D., who died at the age of twenty years; Hattie B., who died at the age of three years; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Chester has been connected with Shekinah Lodge, No. 58, A. F. & A. M., of Millville, since 1869; and he also belongs to Port Norris Council, No. 103, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Both he and his wife are very popular socially. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JAMES LARISON VAN SYKEL, attorney and counsellor-at-law of Bridgeton, was born June 8, 1848, in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, son of Elijah and Hannah (Barber) Van Sykel. His great-grandfather, Aaron Van Sykel, a native of Holland, on one occasion in the course of the Revolutionary War rendered valuable assistance to General Washington when he was in camp at Morristown, N.J., and in need of provisions and other things. Aaron's son John, the grandfather of James L., was a wealthy land-owner of Union township and the last slave-holder of Hunterdon County. John Van Sykel married Katherine Larison.

Elijah Van Sykel, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born on the farm in Hunterdon County, which was also his father's birthplace, and grew to maturity amid the scenes familiar to his father's childhood. He received a district-school education, making the most of his advantages. At the time of his marriage his father gave him a farm.

After his father's death he moved back to the homestead, where he spent the rest of his life, and died in 1891. He was widely known and respected, and served the community as School Trustee. His wife, who was a daughter of Phineas Barber, of Warren County, bore him nine children, namely: Phineas B., a Presbyterian clergyman, now retired; John, who died in Colorado in 1891; Keziah, the wife of John Hartpence; Mary, who also married; Jennie, the wife of Isaac T. Robbins; Louisa, the wife of the Rev. John Harding; James L., the subject of this sketch; Stephen, the President of the Commercial Gaslight and Fuel Company of New York City; and Rachel. Both parents were Presbyterians.

James Larison Van Sykel attended the district school near his home, the Collegiate Institute at Towanda, Pa., and Lafayette College. He then entered the office of the Hon. John T. Bird, of Trenton, N.J., with whom he read law. Admitted to the bar in the June term of 1869, a few days before his twenty-first birthday, he began to practice law immediately. In 1870 he went to Denver, where for a year he was associated in practice with John W. Horner, a New Jersey man from Hunterdon County. In October, 1871, he located in Chicago, and remained till 1879. He next established an office in Millville, N.J., and also entered the field of journalism as editor of the *Millville Herald*. He came to Bridgeton in 1885, since when he has been in successful practice here. He and W. S. Mills in 1886 started the *Cumberland Com-*

moner, a lively Democratic paper of pronounced views.

Mr. Van Sykel was married January 8, 1869, to Miss Lillie Bellis, daughter of Richard Bellis, Sheriff of Hunterdon County. Mrs. Van Sykel died in September, 1895, leaving two children—Richard B. and Claude S.

A man of quick perceptions, wide practical knowledge, and a fluent speaker, Mr. Van Sykel is very popular as a public man. He was elected City Solicitor of Millville in 1881 on the Democratic ticket, and held the office for one year. In 1890 and 1891 he was City Solicitor of Bridgeton, being elected by the Common Council. In 1890 he was elected Assemblyman for the First Cumberland County District by ten votes. He served on the Committee on the Revision of Laws, was Chairman of the Committee on Printing, and proved himself an effective legislator, making on the whole an admirable record during his term. He was candidate the following year, but was defeated by a small majority, the district being Republican. He has taken an active part in all recent campaigns, and his addresses have been received with applause in the county and State conventions of his party.

LUCIUS QUINTUS CINCINNATUS WHITAKER, baggage master of the New Jersey Railroad at Bridgeton, was born in this town, June 15, 1844, son of Lorenzo L. and Sarah F. (Coke) Whitaker. His grandfather, Peter T. Whitaker, was a na-

tive of Fairton, this county. Lorenzo L. Whitaker, born in Pitt's Grove, Salem County, was educated in the common schools. After leaving school he learned the cooper's trade, at which he worked industriously until his marriage. He then bought out the stage line running between Bridgeton and Salem, and conducted it for some time. In 1844 he took up his residence in Bridgeton, where he was Constable for three years. His wife, whom he married in 1843, was a daughter of George Cake, a farmer of Deerfield, N.J. She bore him two children—Lucius Q. C. and Anna. Anna is the wife of Albert Knowlton, of Newton, Kan. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church. The father had also membership in the Sons of Temperance. He died in 1848, when but thirty years old.

Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Whitaker, but four years old at his father's death, was then bound out to his father's brother. He received his education in the public schools and at the West Jersey Academy. On September 29, 1862, he enlisted in the United States Navy. He, with two others, was selected from among five hundred landsmen on the receiving ship to serve aboard the sloop of war "Jamestown." Soon after the "Jamestown" started on a cruise around the world. Sailing from Philadelphia, it reached Rio Janeiro, November 30, 1862; Montevideo, December 25; Cape Town, March 12, 1863; Angier Point, April 27; Batavia, Straits of Sunda, April 29; Macao, China, June 1; Woo-Sung, China, July 13; Yokohama, July 30; Amoy,

January 23, 1864; Macao, February 8; Manilla, Philippine Islands, March 1; Macao, April 2; Yokohama, June 27; Yeddo, now Tokio, July 13; Yokohama, August 7; Macao, April 22, 1865; and San Francisco, August 8, when the voyage terminated. The officers and crew, all told, numbered two hundred and ten men. During the cruise they suffered much from the heat, especially on an occasion when they were becalmed. On September 20, 1864, while at Yokohama, small-pox broke out on the ship. Eighteen men were stricken with the disease, and Seaman Whitaker was assigned the arduous task of nursing them. The only cases that ended fatally were those of a colored man and a white marine. The latter was Samuel A. Clark, of Avondale, Chester County, Pa., whose death occurred October 21. An autopsy subsequently performed by Mr. Whitaker, under the directions of the ship's doctor, revealed the fact that Clark had died of an affection of the heart. The only time when Mr. Whitaker took part in a war-like action was the occasion on which the "Jamestown," by invitation of the "Tycoon" of Japan, with ships of other nations, aided in subduing a Japanese prince, who had been firing rather promiscuously on merchant vessels at Shimonoséki. He was one of those who went on the steamer "Takiang," chartered by the United States government at an expense of five hundred dollars per day. Throughout the entire cruise of the "Jamestown" he managed to keep a very fine dairy for the use of the ship. On arriving at San Francisco the crew were shifted, and taken as passengers

via Panama to Brooklyn, N. Y., where, aboard the receiving ship "Vermont," stationed at the navy yard, Mr. Whitaker was honorably discharged October 24, 1865. At this time he received, besides his pay for the regular service, prize money to the amount of three hundred and thirty-three dollars, for his share in the Japan incident. Soon after he went to sea again as second mate of a coaster. This continued to be his occupation until May 1, 1866, when he entered the employ of the New Jersey Railroad as baggage master, a position which he has since filled with complete efficiency.

Mr. Whitaker married Miss Mary Boss, daughter of Joseph Boss, of Bridgeton. The family resides in the fine house, situated at the corner of Bank and Myrtle Streets, built by Mr. Whitaker in 1876. Both husband and wife are members of the Second Presbyterian Church. Mr. Whitaker has affiliation with Star Lodge, No. 97, A. F. & A. M.; with Bridgeton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and with Bridgeton Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

EDWARD FRANKLIN MANKS, a well-known citizen of Vineland, was born March 27, 1869, at Millville, this county, son of Isaac and Lydia (Shaw) Manks. His grandfather, Isaac Manks, Sr., who was born at Tom's River, Ocean County, received his education in the common schools of his native town, and spent the greater part of his early life in seafaring.

Isaac Manks, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and the father of the subject of this sketch, followed the trade of saw-maker. He was patriotic in spirit, and served his country faithfully during the Civil War. In 1862 he was united in matrimony with Miss Lydia Shaw, a daughter of Daniel Shaw, who was engaged in the lumber business for many years in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Isaac Manks, Jr., became the father of two children, namely: Mary A., who is the wife of Harry E. Crawford, of Philadelphia; and Edward Franklin Manks.

Edward Franklin Manks received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia. He then entered the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad as a clerk, and served in that capacity for about four years. On August 14, 1892, while on a trip to Atlantic City, the train in which he was a passenger collided with a freight train, and he received very severe injuries, from which he did not recover until after a year of suffering. On December 8, 1893, he removed to Vineland, and bought eight acres of land, which form a part of his present farm. Later he added fifteen acres, and let his farm out in shares.

On December 7, 1892, Mr. Manks was united in marriage with Miss Rachel W. Cornell, a daughter of Mr. Benjamin Harrison Cornell, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. He has one child, Lydia Shaw Manks. Mr. Manks and his family are at present occupying a very fine residence, the erection of which was completed in June, 1895.

GEORGE ANDREW MAYTROT, a successful farmer of South Vineland, was born in Germantown, Philadelphia, September 16, 1849, son of Gephard and Mary (Sible) Maytrott. Gephard Maytrott, who was a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, born in the year 1813, received his education in his native land. At the age of seventeen he with his cousin, George Maytrott, came to this country. On their arrival they went to Philadelphia, where they succeeded in getting employment in the carpet factory of McCallum, Crease & Sloan, in Germantown. Gephard continued to work there until about 1858, when he started a grocery. This he conducted successfully until his decease in 1861. In politics he was a Republican. On April 16, 1848, he married Mary Sible. She was a daughter of John Sible, a native of Germany. Mr. Sible, who was born March 15, 1800, came to this country, and took up his residence in Baltimore, Md. He and Mrs. Sible had twelve children, of whom eight grew to maturity; namely, Tobias, Conrad, John, Mary, Elizabeth, Magdalene, Caroline, and Catharine. Mary (Sible) Maytrott bore her husband four children — John, George A., Amanda L., and Wilhelmina. Amanda L. became the wife of Frank F. Fox, of Germantown; and Wilhelmina, the wife of Charles Hornsher, of Norristown, Pa. Both parents were members of Zion Evangelical Methodist Church, the father having the closer connection of Trustee and class leader.

George Andrew Maytrott, who was the second-born of his parents' children, grew up

in Germantown, receiving his education in the common schools. After his father's death he and a brother successfully carried on the grocery for fifteen years. The business included a very large butcher trade. They also had a good truck farm. When the grocery was abandoned Mr. Maytrott engaged in contract work for the city. He was employed in this way for two years and seven months, and then became watchman of the Germantown National Bank. He left this position after eighteen months, to accept the charge of the country seat of George W. Strawbridge, M.D., who kept there a number of fancy stock horses, cattle, and poultry. Subsequently he had charge of the farm of J. Selis Cohn, M.D., for one year. On January 19, 1890, he came to South Vineland, and bought his present farm of forty acres, the cultivation of which has been his chief occupation since. He raises fruit and sweet potatoes, from which he derives an income of about three thousand dollars a year.

In 1874, December 24, Mr. Maytrott was united in matrimony with Miss Mary L. Nunemaker. Her father, William Nunemaker, who was born on Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, July 16, 1805, had a good practical education, followed the callings of carpenter and builder, and was a member of the Jefferson Society, and of Philomathean Lodge, No. 10, of Germantown, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. By his wife he became the father of two children — Martha A. and Mary L. Martha became the wife of Thomas T. Slifen. Mrs. Maytrott has borne her hus-

band nine children, of whom eight are living. They were: Cora E., Maysie R. V., Joseph Herbert, Frank F., Mattie S., Emma C., Minnie F., Edna G., and Ina G. The two last named were twins. Ina G. is now deceased. Mr. Maytrott formerly voted with the Republican party; but he now supports the Populists, not because he has ceased to be a Republican, but for the purpose of administering some salutary discipline to the older parties.

JACOB WEST AULD, who conducts a flourishing carriage manufactory at Dividing Creek, and is also engaged in the undertaking business, was born April 4, 1830, in Lower Pitt's Grove, Salem County, son of John and Margaret (West) Auld. John Auld, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America when a young man, and settled upon a farm in Lower Pitt's Grove, was prosperously engaged in agriculture until his death, which occurred in 1835. He married for his first wife a Miss Buck, who bore him eight children: namely, James, John, David, Margaret, Mary, Sarah, Lorana, and Hannah. For his second wife he married Mrs. Margaret (West) McPherson, daughter of Jacob West, of Shiloh, N.J., and the widow of Azariah McPherson. By her first union she had five children, namely: Rachel, who successively married David Wallen and David D. Connor; Ann Eliza, now a widow, who successively married Zachariah Lawrence and Horatio West; Rebecca; William; and Eunice. By John Auld she became the mother of three

children, namely: Joseph, who died young; Jacob W., the subject of this sketch; and Howell, now deceased. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church.

Jacob West Auld attended school at Lower Pitt's Grove. His father having died when he was about five years old, he resided with his half-sister, Eunice, until he was fourteen. He then went to Shiloh, where he worked upon a farm. During his residence there he completed his education at Union Academy. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the wheelwright's trade in Bridgeton, where he remained until the firm by which he was employed went out of business, some two years later. He then went to Westville, Gloucester County, where he continued to follow his trade until he was twenty-one years old. After spending the next year employed as a journeyman at Dividing Creek he started in business for himself. He remained here for two years, and then moved his business to Hancock's Bridge, Salem County. Five years after he returned to Dividing Creek, and resumed the carriage-making business, to which he soon after added that of undertaker. Since then by careful management and a liberal display of energy he has built up a large and exceedingly profitable trade. In politics he acts with the Republican party, whose interests he has materially aided in forwarding in this locality. He served efficiently as Tax Collector for some time and as a Justice of the Peace for eight years.

On September 12, 1852, Mr. Auld wedded Deborah Peterson, a daughter of Err Peterson,

of Haleyville, N.J. Of their eight children Anna is the only survivor. Mr. and Mrs. Auld have also an adopted daughter, Anna Mary Jerrels, whom they have brought up and educated as their own child. She taught school for several years, and is now the wife of George Laws, Jr. Mr. Auld is connected with Social Lodge, No. 168, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is Past Grand; with Morning Light Lodge, No. 8, of Newport; and with Good Intent Beneficial Society of Dividing Creek. He and his family are members of the Baptist church, of which he serves as clerk. They occupy a very desirable residence located upon the main street of the village, erected during the first years of his residence here by Mr. Auld.

JOSEPH SHRIMP PIERCE, shipper for the Millville Manufacturing Company, was born in Clayton, N.J., January 25, 1859, son of William W. and Rachel (Pyle) Pierce. William W. Pierce, who was a native of Gloucester County, born January 30, 1823, after leaving school served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and in time became a skilled journeyman. At the present time he is foreman for Whitall, Tatum & Co. of Millville. He is widely known as a reliable, conscientious workman. He is an esteemed member of Humane Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been Secretary for many years. His wife, Rachel, a daughter of George Pyle, has had ten children, eight of whom reached ma-

turity, namely: Hattie, the wife of Henry A. Miller, of Millville; Caroline, the wife of Albert Getsinger, of this city; Annie, the wife of Joseph H. Garwood, also of this city; George, a resident of Woodbury, N.J.; Frank, who lives in Millville; Martha, the wife of William J. Dummett, of this city; Joseph S., the subject of this sketch; and Lewis, who resides in Millville. The parents are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

Joseph Shrimp Pierce, having accompanied his parents to Millville when he was five years old, was educated in the public schools of this city. After leaving school he began to learn the trade of a cigar-maker; but, finding that the tobacco had a bad effect upon his eyes, he relinquished the business, and later was employed in the general store of Whitall, Tatum & Co., with whom he remained for fourteen years. In 1891 he entered the employ of the Millville Manufacturing Company as shipper. This position he still holds, discharging its duties in a manner that renders him a valuable employee. He is deeply interested in the city's educational affairs, and for the past nine years has taught in the evening school. He was a member of the Election Board for six years, and he is now serving a term of four years as an Assessor. He is a member of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 6, Knights of Pythias, having the rank of Past Chancellor; of Millville Castle, No. 2, Knights of the Golden Eagle, having the rank of Past Chief; Fame Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, in which he serves as Recording Secretary.

On July 31, 1878, Mr. Pierce wedded Clara D. Marts, daughter of Irvin Marts, of Millville. He has now three children — Edna A., Florence M., and Robert R. By his energy and influence he has greatly aided the moral and religious work of the city. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Pierce is a Trustee. He is also the Secretary of the Christian Endeavor Society.

HENRY C. KIRCHHOFF, a prosperous druggist of Bridgeton, N.J., was born there, September 7, 1869, son of Henry and Anna (Wood) Kirchhoff. The family are of German ancestry. Henry and Henrietta Kirchhoff were the grandparents of Henry C. The grandfather was a tailor in the Duchy of Brunswick, Germany, where he was born. He died when his son Henry, Jr., the father of Henry C., was too young to remember him. His wife died in 1852, at the age of fifty-seven years.

Henry Kirchhoff was born in Brunswick, July 28, 1828. In his native land he received a good practical education, and was apprenticed to a tailor, for whom he worked nearly five years. In 1854 he arrived in Baltimore, Md., going thence to Philadelphia, where he obtained a position in Germantown. After working here for two years he then came to Fairton, this county, and opened a shop for himself. Here he did a good business for a town of that size until 1865, when he sold out and came to Bridgeton. During the following

twelve years he was a salesman for Mr. Groscup. He then started a merchant tailoring establishment, which he managed successfully for four years. In 1881 he again sold out, and entered as salesman the employ of P. H. Goldsmith, with whom he has remained fifteen years. He is now one of the oldest men behind the counter in Bridgeton. In February, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Anna Wood, daughter of John Wood, a Justice of the Peace and an old resident of Fairton. Of the union there were born six children, all living, namely: Florence, who is the wife of Mr. William Morrison, of this city; William, also of this city; Carrie, the wife of Christian Heller; Henry C., the subject of this sketch; Jonathan, of Woodbury; and Anna, the wife of Frederick Meyers, of Philadelphia. The parents are members of the Second Presbyterian Church. They have a pleasant residence at 297 Cohansey Avenue.

Henry C. Kirchhoff received his education in the Bank Street School. On account of poor health he went to Sea Isle City, Cape May County, where he remained two years, being employed in a grocery store and the post-office. He then returned to Bridgeton, and was employed in the office of the Cohansey Glass Company between two and three years. After this he worked for a short time successively in the Bridgeton post-office and in the grocery store of Howard F. Ware. He now learned type-setting in the office of the *Bridgeton Evening News*, and subsequently followed that trade in various offices for two or three years. Beginning in 1888, he was

employed by William Brewer, druggist, for a year, and was afterward employed by the Central Railroad Company in their office at Port Norris until January, 1889. From Port Norris he went to Philadelphia, where for about six months he worked for Partridge & Richardson. Mr. Kirchhoff then returned to the employ of the Central Railroad Company in their office at Sandy Hook. On September 1 he went to work for Charles E. Bellows, with whom he was connected until February, 1890.

While in the employ of Dr. T. C. Tomlinson, of Philadelphia, Mr. Kirchhoff attended the College of Pharmacy, from which institution he was graduated in 1893. Then he went to Wheeling, W. Va., and was employed in the prescription department of Edwin S. Bocking. A few months after he returned to Bridgeton, and there had charge of William Brewer's drug store for a month, when he purchased the business. Under Mr. Kirchhoff's management the trade of the place has increased threefold. On November 28, 1894, Mr. Kirchhoff was married to Miss Alice D. Fisher, daughter of V. D. Fisher.

DR. CHARLES E. WELCH, the managing member of the Welch Grape Juice Company of Vineland, N.J., and of Watkins, N.Y., was born in Watertown, N.Y., March 2, 1852. He is a son of Dr. Thomas B. and Lucy M. Welch; and the reader may find some account of his family in the sketch of his father, which is

published elsewhere in this volume. When he was four years old he moved from his native town to Winona, Minn., where he received his early education. In 1868 his father removed to Vineland, N.J.; and in the following year our subject followed him, continuing his intellectual training in the first high school founded in this place. Subsequently he studied dentistry with his father, and in the fall of 1872 removed to Washington, D.C., where for five years he followed that profession in company with his brother George. In 1877 he returned to Vineland, and practised dentistry with his father from that time till 1881. In 1879 the firm of T. B. Welch & Son was formed for the purpose of selling Dr. Welch's specialties for filling teeth. Gradually other dental materials were added; and in 1881 the firm quit the practice of dentistry, moved to Philadelphia, and opened a dental depot at 1413 Filbert Street. In 1884 the business was incorporated under the title of Welch Dental Company, with Dr. T. B. Welch as President and Dr. C. E. Welch as Secretary. In 1886 they sold out and returned to Vineland, Dr. C. E. Welch resuming the practice of dentistry, and continuing till 1892.

The subject of this sketch is particularly known in connection with the manufacture of Dr. Welch's Grape Juice. In 1869 Dr. T. B. Welch originated the unfermented grape juice, now so generally known and used. It was first used for local church purposes. From 1869 till 1892 its manufacture and sale were carried on as a side issue, so much time

being given to dentistry and dental materials by both father and son that the grape juice industry was only half-pushed, though the demand, both for sacramental and other purposes, gradually increased. From 1875 to 1884 Dr. Welch's Grape Juice was manufactured and sold under the firm name and by Dr. C. E. Welch; from 1884 to 1892 by Dr. C. E. Welch & Co.; after 1892 by the Welch Grape Juice Company, Dr. T. B. Welch, President, Dr. C. E. Welch, Secretary. The present large factory at Vineland was begun in 1892 and enlarged in 1893. It is a building fifty by fifty-five feet, three stories in height, with steel face and steel and cement arches, which render it fireproof. It comprises bottling, labelling, and boxing rooms, and also a press and printing department, in which the firm's advertising and periodical publications are prepared. It has a vault seventy-five by fifty feet and fourteen feet deep, in which were stored in the middle of last winter fifty-five thousand gallons of grape juice ready for the market. This year, 1896, a factory of still larger capacity and much better adapted to the needs of the business, has been built at Watkins, N.Y., Dr. C. E. Welch remaining on the ground, and personally superintending every detail.

Watkins was selected as the location of the new factory, because for several years the company had received many carloads of grapes from that vicinity; and the fruit seems to be especially adapted to medicinal purposes. This factory has exceptionally good transportation facilities, having connection at the door

with both railroad and steamboat lines. Dr. Welch devotes his entire time to the business; and to his capable management, together with the excellence of the product, is due the success of the enterprise.

Though the firm was the first to make unfermented grape juice, it is by no means the only one at the present time; but by its remarkable care and cleanliness and great energy it has kept so far to the front that Dr. Welch's Grape Juice is better known and more largely used than all other makes combined. Their sales extend well over the United States, and also embrace foreign countries.

Dr. Welch has been twice married. His first wife, Mrs. Jennie (Ross) Welch, of Burlington, N.J., to whom he was united on November 12, 1879, died several years ago, leaving two children—Edgar T. and Paul Ross. On June 16, 1885, Dr. Welch married Miss Julia Frailey, daughter of John R. Frailey, a dentist of Philadelphia; and she has borne him three children—John F., Jennie R., and William Taylor. Dr. Welch is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been a Trustee and steward for fifteen years. He was also for many years the assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is active and prominent in church and temperance work.

WILLIAM ROBERT HUGHES, a well-known glass blower of Millville, was born May 28, 1855, near Sickler-ville, Camden County, son of James W. and

Lydia A. (Burdall) Hughes. James W. Hughes, having received a common-school education, learned the brickmaker's trade, which he followed throughout his adult life. In his later years he served Jonathan L. Sharpe, of Buckshutem, as foreman. He married Miss Lydia A., a daughter of Elijah Burdall, and became the father of nine children. Eight of them lived to maturity, namely: Eliza A., who died at the age of seventeen; Emma, who married Charles Smith, of Newfield, N.J.; Jane L., who is now Mrs. Edward Cossaboon, of Woodbury, N.J.; William R., the subject of this biography; Laura Ellsworth, wife of Jacob Floyd; Elijah B.; James Wesley; and Levi Burdall. The father and mother were Methodists.

William Robert Hughes was educated in the public schools of Buckshutem and Millville, after which he learned the glass-blower's trade, which he still follows. In 1889 he was elected a member of the Board of Education, and he has continuously served in that capacity since. He has been a member of Fidelity Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, for twenty-two years, in which order he is Past Councillor. He has also been connected with the State Council for eleven years, serving in many offices and on all the important committees. He has been identified with Ivanhoe Lodge, Knights of Pythias, for sixteen years, being Past Chancellor. He is also a member of Branch No. 7, United Glass-blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, having served on the Local Executive Committee for six years,

and being now a representative to the Grand League for the fourth year, beginning in 1893. Mr. Hughes has acted with all the prominent committees of the Grand League, and was on the List Committee in 1894. The fine residence which he now occupies at 414 North Third Street was built in 1882.

On December 27, 1875, he was united in matrimony with Phœbe Smith, daughter of Edward Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have had three children, two of whom are living. These are: James William, who is reading medicine with Benjamin T. Abbott, M.D., of Tuckahoe, N.J.; and Jesse Thornley. The family are members of the Second Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Hughes has been steward for fifteen years.

JONATHAN WELCH, a representative farmer residing in Hopewell township, was born in Deerfield township, Cumberland County, N.J., on April 17, 1822, being a son of Jacob M. and Phœbe (Maul) Welch. Jacob M. Welch was born in 1790, near Turnip Hill, Salem County, N.J. On reaching manhood he removed to Deerfield, where he followed the weaver's trade, conducting business on his own account. His wife, Phœbe, was a daughter of Asbury Maul, a successful farmer and early resident of Hopewell. She bore her husband a daughter and two sons, named respectively—Maria, Benjamin, and Jonathan. The father died in 1863, and the mother in 1864. She was a member of the Pearl Street Baptist Church of Bridgeton.

Jonathan Welch received his education in the Beebe Run school-house in Deerfield township. As soon as he was old enough he went to work on a farm, being employed by the month. He subsequently purchased the home farm of seventy-four acres and another of fifty acres, the home place being a portion of the farm formerly owned by his maternal grandfather, Asbury Maul. After his grandfather's death his large farm was divided into several portions; and Mr. Welch has, as circumstances permitted, purchased different lots until he now owns the entire portion lying on the east side of the road, having paid from fifteen dollars per acre up to one hundred. He is profitably engaged in general farming, and has gained a reputation for the good quality of his crops, his farm being one of the best kept in this section. Mr. Welch married Miss Maria Weaver, of Mauricetown, this county, and their union has been blessed by the birth of three children: Edward, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Albert; and Emma—the two last named residing at home.

Politically, Mr. Welch is a Democrat. The family attend and support the West Presbyterian Church.

DANIEL R. MOORE, a prosperous farmer of Hopewell, was born April 13, 1856, in Bridgeton, N.J., son of Elijah and Tabitha (Shaw) Moore. His grandfather, John Moore, was a resident of Hopewell. Elijah Moore, a son of John, was born in the same town, April 1, 1835. After

receiving his education in the district schools of his native town, Elijah remained on the home farm until he was about twenty years of age. His father then gave him some land. Besides managing this property he was also engaged in oyster dredging. Later he removed to Bridgeton; but he afterward returned to the farm, where he still resides. The value of country living is fairly well illustrated by his sinewy frame. Over sixty years old, despite his gray hair, he retains much of the vigor of his prime. He married Tabitha, a daughter of Henry Shaw, of Newport, this county, and became the father of eight children. Seven of the number attained maturity, namely: Daniel R., the subject of this sketch; Mary, now Mrs. Thompson McPherson, of Greenwich; Ephraim, also residing in Greenwich; Isaac, of Hopewell; Hannah, who married Edward Schalick, of Elmer, N.J.; George E., a tailor in Bridgeton; and Clara, who lives at home. The parents attend and are substantial supporters of the Newport Baptist Church, of which the mother is a member.

Daniel R. Moore received his education in the public schools of Hopewell and at Union Academy in Shiloh, this county. Remaining with his parents until he was twenty years of age, he then commenced farming for himself, which he has continuously followed ever since. Mr. Moore is a member of Cohansey Lodge, No. 205, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and also belongs to the Knights of the Golden Eagle, No. 13, of Bridgeton. In 1877 he was united in matrimony with Mary Schalick, daughter of George Schalick. Mr.

and Mrs. Moore have had six children; namely, Alice, Charles, Frank, Joseph, George, and Albert. The parents support the Roadstown Baptist Church, of which Mrs. Moore is a highly respected member.

ROBERT LORE CAMPBELL, who is engaged in general farming and oystering at Newport, was born here, June 8, 1872, son of James and Martha (Lore) Campbell. He is a member of one of the old and respected families of Newport. His grandfather, Archibald Campbell, also a native of Newport, born December 16, 1795, was here engaged in general husbandry throughout his lifetime.

James Campbell, born February 27, 1840, in Newport, had but very limited educational advantages in his youth. After his marriage he taught himself to read by the use of the English Bible. He went to sea when only twelve years of age by engaging as cook on board a vessel, and while still quite young became captain of an oyster craft. His seafaring life continued until about 1884, when he engaged in the oyster-shipping business at Bivalve, this county. At this time he had an interest in several boats. He is now in company with his son, Allington B. Campbell, under the firm name of James Campbell & Son. They are extensively and successfully engaged in oyster planting and shipping. Mr. Campbell was united in wedlock with Miss Martha Lore, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lore, of Newport, N.J., and became

the father of twelve children, eleven of whom are living. These are: Warrington, Wilson A., Lorell, Addington B., Alliance, Philip F., Robert Lore, Heber B., Rhoda A., Florence B., and James. Lorell is now the wife of Elmer Spencer; Addington, who resides at Newport, is in business partnership with his father; and Alliance is now Mrs. Harry Gates. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport, of which the father was a Trustee.

Robert Lore Campbell, after receiving his education in the public schools of Newport, assumed the management of the home farm. The property comprises sixty acres, three of which are devoted to the cultivation of strawberries. His other principal crops are corn and tomatoes. He keeps three horses and four cows, and disposes of the milk on a milk route in Newport. Mr. Campbell is also associated with his father in the industry of oyster planting.

In national politics he supports the Democratic party. He is the assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school and an active worker generally in the Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport. He is also the Vice-President and Treasurer of the Epworth League.

GEORGE E. BROWN, a progressive farmer and stock raiser of Deerfield township, was born in Upper Pittsgrove, Salem County, December 4, 1836, son of Charles and Sarah (Smith) Brown. The family descends from William Brown, who

emigrated from England and settled in Upper Pittsgrove township. Its representatives have generally followed agriculture in Salem and Cumberland Counties.

Charles Brown, who was born in Upper Pittsgrove in 1796, grew to maturity engaged in farm occupations. In his young manhood he bought a farm, which he conducted until 1854, when he came to Deerfield. Here he followed general farming and stock raising for the rest of his active period. He retired from active employment in 1864; but he continued his residence here until his death, which occurred in 1879. He was prominent in public affairs, successively supporting the Whig and Republican parties in politics, and held various township offices in Pittsgrove. He married Sarah Smith, of Upper Pittsgrove, who by him became the mother of nine children. Of these four are living; namely, Albert, George E., Oliver, and Mary. Mary is the widow of Ethan DuBois. The others were: William, Levi, Ruth, Emeline, and Margaret. The mother died in the fall of 1868. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church.

George E. Brown acquired his education in his native town, and resided with his parents until he attained his majority. He then spent three years working as a farm hand for the Hon. Robert Morse, Sr., receiving ten dollars per month, which was considered good wages at that time. In 1864 he took charge of his father's farm, and managed it for fifteen years. After his father's death, while acting as executor of the estate, he bought the interests of

the other heirs with money saved from his earnings, and has since conducted the farm with success. The property contains one hundred and thirteen acres, which he mainly devotes to the cultivation of grain. He has also quite a reputation as a breeder of fine stock.

On August 9, 1863, Mr. Brown wedded Jane P. Harris, daughter of Noah Harris, of Deerfield. He has one child, Caroline, who resides at home. Another daughter, Jennie, died at the age of seven; and his son, Charles, died aged four years. Although not active in political affairs, he takes a lively interest in the election of candidates for public office, supporting the Republican party. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

JOSEPH ALBERTSON DAWSON, a well-known business man of Millville, was born in Philadelphia, November 7, 1830, son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Bramin) Dawson. Joshua Dawson, who was born near Mullica Hill, Gloucester County, received his education in the common schools. He then learned the glass-blower's trade in Philadelphia, and thereafter worked at it as his chief occupation for the greater part of his life. At intervals he was also engaged in farming to some extent. In 1840 he came from Philadelphia to Millville, where he remained until his death, which resulted from a stroke of paralysis three years before. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Bramin, by whom he became the father of five children. Of these three lived to maturity, namely:

Joseph A., the subject of this sketch; Angelina, the wife of George W. Hummett, of Pittsburg, Pa.; and Joshua, a resident of Woodbury, N.J. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father was one of its respected class leaders.

Joseph Albertson Dawson was educated in the public schools of Millville. He afterward learned glass-blowing, and followed that trade for nineteen years. In 1867 he entered the employ of Whitall, Tatum & Co., and had charge of their meat market for the ensuing twenty-four years. At the end of that period he took up the fire insurance business, and has been successfully engaged in it since. He has been clerk of the Second Ward for about five years.

On August 2, 1853, he was united in matrimony with Ruth Wallace, daughter of William C. Wallace, of Tuckahoe, N.J. Of the eight children born of the union three died early in life. The survivors are: William J., of Wenonah, Gloucester County; George S., of Millville; Lizzie B., the wife of John W. Kelley, of Woodbury; Sue G., now Mrs. Samuel W. Fox, of Millville; and Alfred C. Dawson, of Millville. Mr. Dawson is steward and Financial Secretary of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Dawson is also an esteemed member of the society.

PROFESSOR STEPHEN OLIN GARRISON, Principal of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-minded Children, was born in the district now

included in the township of Landis, December 25, 1853, son of Stephen Ayers and Elizabeth (Coombs) Garrison. Stephen A. Garrison, who was born about 1805, was educated in the public schools, and subsequently took a course in Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. At his father's death he succeeded to the ownership of a farm, the care of which thenceforth devolved upon him. In 1857 he became a resident of Millville, this county, and engaged in various mercantile enterprises. He was elected to the State Assembly in 1846, and in 1848 to the State Senate, in which he served a term of three years. He was also an efficient member of the Millville City Council. While in the legislature he endeavored to induce the State to establish an institution for feeble-minded children. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Coombs, bore him ten children, of whom six grew to maturity. These were: Ruth, Mary, Jesse, Charles F., Ella J., and Stephen Olin. Ruth is the wife of George Greene, of Wenonah, N.J.; Charles F. is a minister of religion in Cranbury, N.J.; and Ella J. is the wife of Clearfield Park, formerly of Millville. Both parents were members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Millville. The father served in all the church offices. He was also a local preacher. He was a zealous advocate of temperance, and was a leader among those who were active in its cause.

Stephen Olin Garrison, having received his elementary education in the common schools of Millville, was prepared at a private school of Vineland and at Pennington Semi-

nary to enter college. In due time he was admitted to Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., from which he graduated in the class of 1876, receiving the degree of B.A. At a later date the University conferred upon him the further degree of M.A. After leaving college he took a thorough course in elocution in the Philadelphia National School of Oratory, was granted the degree of M.E., and then went in the fall of 1877 to Drew Theological Seminary in Madison, N.J., where he spent two years. Thence he went to the Reform Theological Seminary at Lancaster, Pa., from which he graduated in 1881, with the degree of B.D. He joined the Philadelphia Conference in 1879, and received for his first charge Millersville, where he remained one year. He was ordained Deacon in 1881 and Elder in 1883. He was stationed during the period from 1879 to 1888 in charges located in Lancaster, Chester County, Catasauqua, and Philadelphia, Pa. In August, 1887, he conceived the idea of a semi-private institution for the feeble-minded. With the consent of the family and the assistance of an elder brother, the Rev. C. F. Garrison, the old homestead in Millville was fitted up for the purpose, and was opened September 1, more formally October 25, 1887. The Rev. C. F. Garrison and his wife had charge of it until March 1, 1888. It was soon after ascertained that, with different arrangements, the scope of the work might be largely extended. The new plan contemplated a much larger development of the educational department. This was accordingly done, with the result of

making the house famous. In the course of time more commodious quarters and better facilities became necessary. Professor Garrison's search for these was rewarded by discovering a beautiful place, comprising a mansion and forty acres of land, in the suburbs of Vineland. The property was secured from the owner, Benjamin D. Maxham; and on March 1, 1888, the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-minded Children was established. Professor Garrison with his family came from Philadelphia and took up his home in Maxham Cottage. The school was more formally opened on the 24th of the following May. In addition to the Maxham property, the association of the school subsequently purchased two adjacent estates, each containing seven and a half acres. Since then other acquisitions were made as rapidly as possible to meet the increasing demands of the undertaking. The property now contains one hundred and twenty-five acres, charmingly situated at the intersection of two leading thoroughfares. On the premises are a number of fine cottages, barns, workshops, school-house, and other necessary buildings. This institution is the only one of its class in the country that has adopted the cottage system. Complying with the founder's wishes, it is kept a purely benevolent work, entirely independent of political affiliations; and for its support it depends largely on the generosity of the people. Among the buildings erected by the management are two handsome brick structures, standing in the centre of the grounds. The more recent of the two is called the Jane S. Robison Memorial Cot-

tage, and replaces one of equal value, which was destroyed by fire soon after its completion. At present there are two hundred and thirty-five pupils; fourteen teachers, including manual trainers; and forty other employees. Pupils are not admitted under five years of age. The results obtained with the afflicted children strike the lay mind as wonderful, and seldom fail to impress it with a deep sense of the noble work of the school. Work of this kind calls for the most Christian disposition and the highest grade of intellect on the part of those employed in it. That Professor Garrison is qualified in every way for his humane occupation is manifest to the most superficial observer.

In 1879, August 19, he was united in matrimony with Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, daughter of Henry Baldwin, of Newark, N.J. Four children were born of the union; namely, Charles Henry, Norman Scott, Ida Richardson, and Frances Willard. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Professor Garrison was chiefly instrumental in moving the State to establish the State Institution for Feeble-minded Women, and was its first superintendent. He is now a member and Secretary of the commission appointed by Governor Werts to examine the institutions of New York and Ohio devoted to the care of epileptics, with the view of ascertaining the best methods in use in these and other States and countries, for application to such an institution in New Jersey. He has done a considerable amount of literary work, and is the author of two books.

EDMUND D. MINCH, a representative general farmer and stock raiser of Hopewell, was born here on June 8, 1851, son of David and Sarah (Dare) Minch. His earliest ancestor of whom he has definite knowledge was Adam Minch, who came to this country from Holland, and reclaimed a tract of land, the management of which afterward fell to his son Beebe.

David Minch, who was born in November of 1795, followed the occupation of farmer, was highly respected, and resided all his lifetime upon the home farm. He was twice married, his first wife having been Priscilla (Mulford) Minch, of whose children six grew to maturity. His second marriage was contracted with Miss Sarah Dare, a daughter of Edmund Dare, of Stoe Creek. Mr. Dare was a farmer and the representative of an old county family. Mr. and Mrs. Minch had seven children, four of whom grew to maturity, and two are now living. These are: Edmund D., the subject of this sketch; and Sally, who is the wife of Thomas Mills, of Salem, N.J. Nancy, who married Benjamin Ayars, died at the age of twenty-six; and Raymond F. passed away in his thirty-ninth year. David Minch was prominent in the community, which he served in the capacities of chosen Freeholder and Chairman of the Grand Jury. In religion he was affiliated with the Baptist denomination, being a member of the Roadstown Baptist Church. He passed away in November of 1870. His wife departed this life December 28, 1893.

Edmund D. Minch remained with his father

at the old homestead until he was about twenty years of age, receiving his education in the common schools of the town. At this time his father died, and he and his brother conducted the farm for about ten years. In 1881 he moved to his present property, comprising eighty-nine acres, on which he has resided since, an eminently successful agriculturist and stock farmer. On January 9, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Henderson, a daughter of Daniel Henderson, a farmer of Deerfield, N.J. Mrs. Minch bore him two children, of whom R. Leslie is living. Mr. Minch is Trustee of the Shiloh District School, in which capacity he has served very acceptably since 1893. Mr. Minch is associated with the fraternity of Odd Fellows, being a member of the Cohansey Lodge of Bridgeton, N.J. In religious belief he is a Baptist, and was formerly a member of the Roadstown Baptist Church. Now he is a member of the Berean Church of Bridgeton.

JOHN WINCHESTER, a well-known agriculturist of South Vineland, was born January 21, 1836, in South Coventry, Tolland County, Conn., son of John Winchester, Sr., and Sophia (Gurley) Winchester. John Winchester, Sr., a son of Joel Winchester, of Canterbury, Conn., was born at Canterbury, Conn., July 17, 1796. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and for several years immediately succeeding he was engaged in school teaching. He then learned the trade of wool manufact-

urer, and was subsequently appointed superintendent of the Kingsbury Cashmere mills at Stafford Springs, Conn. After some time he became a member of the company, and maintained that relationship between eight and ten years. In 1850 he sold his share in the business and accepted the agency of the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill Railroad at Vernon Junction, which position he held for the rest of his life. He was three times married. His second marriage was contracted with Miss Sophia Gurley, by whom he became the father of three children; namely, Fidelia, Catherine, and Edwin. Fidelia is now Mrs. Chapin. By his last marriage he was united with Miss Gurley, a sister of his former wife. She bore him six children—Harriet, Mary, Marcia G., John, Arthur Eugene, and Emily. Mary became the wife of John Spencer, of Manchester, Conn.; Marcia G. married William Hollister, of Westfield, Union County; and Emily is now the widow of Park Piper, of Vernon, Conn. The father represented Vernon in the Connecticut legislature, and for many years discharged the duties of Notary Public gratuitously. He and his wife were affiliated with the Congregational Church of Vernon, in which he was Deacon for a long period.

John Winchester received his education in the common schools and in the Manchester (Conn.) Academy. Soon after he went to Hartford, where he learned silver plating. This trade he followed until 1861, when he enlisted in Company A of the Fourth Connecticut Infantry. The regiment was sent to

Western Maryland, where it remained through the summer months of 1861. In the fall of 1861 they were constituted heavy artillery. At this time it was ordered to Arlington Heights, where it spent the winter of 1861-62. It was subsequently assigned to General McClellan's army, with which it served through the entire peninsular campaign. Mr. Winchester, who had been confined to the hospital by sickness at Harrison's Landing, was removed to David's Island, N.Y., where on November 21, 1862, he was discharged on account of impaired health. He then went to New Haven, Conn., and there followed his trade for about four years. In 1866 he took up his residence in South Vineland on a farm of twenty-seven acres, purchased by him while he was stationed in Maryland. He has lived here since, successfully engaged in general agriculture. He has also given considerable attention to poultry. A large portion of his estate is underlaid with glass sand.

On September 4, 1857, Mr. Winchester married Miss Eliza M. Risley, a daughter of Martin Risley, of Manchester, Conn. He has one child, Edith M., who is now the wife of Andrew H. Wilson, of Vineland. He has served on the Board of Election as Clerk and as Inspector. He has been a member of the Court of Appeals, and likewise has held the office of Trustee of the Public Schools. His memories of the war, in which he served his country faithfully as long as the state of his health would permit, are kept fresh by his association with Lyon Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Vineland. In religious

faith and fellowship both he and his wife are members of the Swedenborgian Church of Vineland, of which he has been a Trustee for many years.

SEWARD CLARENCE TREMAINE, D.V.S., a resident of Bridgeton, N.J., where the skilful practice of his profession has obtained for him a large clientage among the owners of horses, is a native of Baddeck, Cape Breton, N.S., and is a son of Barclay E. and Caroline (Old) Tremaine.

Barclay E. Tremaine was educated at Wolfel College in Amherst, N.S. He took up the study of law with his father, and was subsequently admitted to the bar. In 1872 he was appointed Judge of the Inverness, Victoria, and Cape Breton County Courts. His wife, Caroline, is a daughter of George Old, of Shropshire, England. They have had twelve children, all of whom save one reached maturity; namely, Anna Catherine, Seward Clarence, Mabel (now deceased), Blanche Lee, Winifred, Sybil Clara, Cecil Edmund George, William Edward, Vivian, Mildred Havergal, and Eulah. Judge Tremaine and his wife are members of St. Peter's Episcopal Church at Baddeck, of which he is a Vestryman. He also belongs to the Masonic Order.

Seward C. Tremaine received his elementary education in the public schools of his native town, and was subsequently graduated from Baddeck Academy. He then went to work in the drug store of Dr. Copeland in

Sidney, Cape Breton. He remained there nearly two years, then went to New York City, and took a course in the American Veterinary College, from which he was graduated in 1890, coming soon afterward to Bridgeton, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice.

On January 20, 1892, Dr. Tremaine married Miss Sophie Kienzle, a daughter of William J. Kienzle. They have two children, named respectively—Eulah Caroline and Marguerita.

Fraternally, Dr. Tremaine is a member of Cohansey Tribe, No. 14, Improved Order of Red Men, and also belongs to the Bridgeton Lodge of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are members of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

JOHN SAMUEL HALSEY, M.D., a successful physician and surgeon of Vineland, was born December 21, 1869, in Morristown, Morris County, son of Samuel S. and Emma (Rockwell) Halsey. Samuel S. Halsey, who was a native of Rockaway, Morris County, after attending the public schools of that town for the usual period, prepared for college at Fairchild's School, Long Island. He then entered Princeton College, from which in due time he graduated with honor. He subsequently studied law in the office of Henry Little, of Morristown, and was admitted to the bar. He then engaged in his profession at Morristown. He had acquired a large clientage, when loss of health led him to give up his practice there;

and he came to Vineland in the hope that the change would be beneficial. His hopes proved groundless, however; and he was obliged to relinquish all business cares. Finally he succumbed to that most insidious of diseases, consumption. In political affiliation he was a Republican, and for two years served as Mayor of Morristown. His wife, Emma, was a daughter of David Rockwell, of New York City. Five children were the fruit of their union. With the exception of one all are living; namely, Sarah H., John S., Nina W. V., and Harry Rockwell. The mother is a communicant of the Second Presbyterian Church, of which the father was also a member.

John Samuel Halsey, M.D., in his boyhood was a pupil of the public schools of Morristown. He subsequently spent two years at a school in Rockaway, Morris County, after which he was at Scranton, Pa., for two years, under the instruction of a private tutor. He then took a three years' course in Pennington Seminary. His medical education was received at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City, from which he graduated in the class of 1892. For nearly a year after he was at the Vanderbilt Clinique, and then settled down to active practice here in Vineland. Considering the short time he has been here, the amount of his business is very satisfactory.

Dr. Halsey is a communicant of the Episcopal church. He takes a keen interest in political matters. Like his father he is a staunch advocate of Republican principles. In 1894 he was elected Coroner of Cumberland

County for three years. He is a member of the Alpha Omega Society of Pennington Seminary, and of Hobah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Vineland.

SAMUEL A. LANING, ex-Postmaster of Bridgeton, was born in this city on August 14, 1853, and is son of Charles and Hope (Allen) Laning. William Laning, the father of Charles Laning, was one of the early farmers of Deerfield Street. He married Miss Ann Peterson, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Stock, of Maurice River township. Their son, Charles Laning, the father of Samuel, was born in Deerfield Street in 1824. He spent his early years on his father's farm, and in 1850 began to learn the trade of carpenter and builder of Martin Bowen, a well-known contractor of this city. After working for him some years he carried on the business for himself, becoming one of the older builders here. He contracted for many dwelling-houses in the city and surrounding country. In politics he has always labored earnestly to promote the interests of the Democratic party, having frequently served as a delegate to county and State elections. He has been a chosen Freeholder, and for many years he acted as Assessor for the First Ward.

Charles Laning married in 1850 Miss Allen, of Centreton, Salem County, daughter of Samuel Allen, a farmer. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom two died young. Of the nine who came to maturity,

but seven are now living — Emma, a trained nurse; Samuel A.; Mrs. Isaac Laning, of Richmond, Ind.; Charles H., a contractor of this city; Miss Martha Laning, vice-principal of the Bank Street School; Mrs. Harry Love, of Park City, Utah; and Miss Elizabeth Laning, who is a teacher in Pearl Street School. During the past few years the father has been retired from active business.

Samuel Albert Laning, after completing his education in Bank Street public school, was employed as clerk by J. Darley & Son in a commission house, where he remained six or seven years. This firm were extensive dealers in poultry, which they shipped to New York City. In 1881 Mr. Laning was appointed deputy warden in the New Jersey State Prison, holding that position six years, being then promoted to the important post of shop-keeper, in which he gave great satisfaction. Being an earnest Democrat, Mr. Laning was very active during the Cleveland campaign of 1884. On April 1, 1887, he became Postmaster of Bridgeton, having received his appointment but a short time previously. Among the many needed improvements instituted by him were a free delivery system and earlier and later mails. In November, 1890, he was removed by President Harrison.

Soon after, in company with Mr. J. B. Clevestine, he bought the *Bridgeton Chronicle*, transforming it into a Democratic journal. In 1892 the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Laning assuming the entire control of the weekly, and also editing a daily for thirteen weeks during the second Cleveland campaign,

heartily championing his election. When the State Democratic Convention met to nominate a delegate, Mr. Laning was a candidate from the First Congressional District; and he came within a few votes of receiving that honor. The *Chronicle* was one of the first papers in the State to propose the name of Governor Werts as candidate. Mr. Laning was delegate to the State convention, and did active work in the gubernatorial contest, thereby gaining additional strength with party leaders. The *Chronicle* took a very active stand against imported Belgian glass blowers, and Mr. Laning's articles were broadly copied by the leading Democratic papers through the State. The *Weekly Chronicle* was continued by him until April, 1894, when he was reappointed Postmaster. He remained in charge of the office until quite recently.

Since Mr. Laning's first appointment the importance of the office has nearly doubled. His salary then was but two thousand dollars, and the clerk hire did not exceed one thousand dollars. The Postmaster's salary is now two thousand, four hundred; while the allowance for clerk hire is two thousand, two hundred, in a year and increase in a year. Regular letter-carriers are employed at a salary of eight hundred and fifty each per annum. The government also pays seven hundred a year for rent of room for post-office purposes. Yet, notwithstanding all this increase, there is a net revenue to the government of nearly five thousand dollars annually.

Mr. Laning has been an active member of the Board of Trade, in which he has served as

Secretary for the past two years. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Royal Arcanum. He has always been an active politician, and is a member of the Democratic County Committee. His first attendance as delegate was to the State convention of 1877, when Governor Abbett was nominated. Mr. Laning and his brother have improved considerable real estate in the city.

He was married on August 23, 1888, to Ella D. Stout, of Trenton, N.J. They have two children — Mabel Stout and Edith Pauline Laning. The Laning family have a pleasant house at 160 Irving Avenue. They attend and help to support the Second Presbyterian Church.

EDWARD WILLIAM RUMBF is a capable and trusted employee in the Millville freight office of the West Jersey Railroad. He was born in Philadelphia on March 20, 1868, son of Robert Philip and Rachel E. (Bagot) Rumbf.

Robert Philip Rumbf was a native of Dupont, Germany, where his birth occurred on March 17, 1838. He was brought to this country by his parents when he was nine years old; and some time afterward he became a student of Lehigh University, where he was graduated about the year 1861. He then learned the trade of a Bohemian glass blower, at which he was successfully engaged throughout his life. In 1872 he came to Millville, and started the Bohemian glass-blowing department in the manufactory of Whitall,

Tatum & Co., being the first man to introduce that branch of the glass business into this place. He died in 1886. He won many friends during the years that he resided here, and that he was regarded as one of Millville's most intelligent and practical thinkers on educational matters is attested by the fact that for twelve years he served as a member of the School Board. He was a member of Millville Lodge, No. 52, Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Heptasophs, Knights of Honor, and Chosen Friends. His union with Miss Rachel E. Bagot was solemnized in January, 1867. She is a daughter of William P. Bagot, of Brooklyn, N.Y. Three children were born to them, of whom two are living—Edward William and Joseph B. The mother, who still survives her husband, is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of which the father was also a member, and was for several years one of its Trustees.

Edward William Rumbf received his education in the public schools of Millville. After leaving school he was employed for a time in the office of Whitall, Tatum & Co. He subsequently went to work in the Bohemian glass-blowing department, of which his father was superintendent, and remained there for several years. In 1893 he accepted a position with the West Jersey Railroad Company in their freight office, and he continues here to render efficient service. Fraternally, Mr. Rumbf is a member of Millville Castle, No. 2, Knights of Golden Eagle, of which he is Past Chief; and of Millville Lodge, No. 59, Knights of Pythias.

DAVID F. HANNAN, a prosperous farmer and tomato packer residing at Deerfield Street, was born February 4, 1841, in the town of Deerfield, son of George F. and Mary A. (Cake) Hannan. Grandfather Hannan was one of the first settlers of this township, where he purchased a large tract of land.

George F. Hannan was born here in the year 1817. He devoted his attention strictly to farming, and became the largest land-owner in the township. He had between seven and eight hundred acres of land adjoining the farm now owned by his son, David F. His wife, Mary A., was a daughter of David L. Cake, a successful farmer of the town. Twelve children were the fruit of the union, all of whom lived to be over thirty years of age, and all but one survived the father, who died in 1873. They were: John, who is residing in Kansas; David F., the subject of this sketch; Hannah, now deceased, who married Samuel B. Davis; Elizabeth, who is the wife of William B. Hitchner, of Shirley, N.J.; George W., who lives in Deerfield; and Mary, who married Frank Moore; Sarah, the wife of Charles Woodland, of Ateo, N.J.; Maggie, the wife of Dr. Albert F. French; Lydia, the wife of Wilburt Moore, of Deerfield; Amos, who resides in Cohansey, Salem County; William, who resides in Deerfield; and James Seeley. Their mother, who reached the age of sixty-five years, surviving the father fifteen years, died in February, 1888. She was a member of the Presbyterian church.

David F. Hannan acquired his education in

the common schools of Deerfield. He lived with his parents until he was between twenty-four and twenty-five years of age, when he purchased a farm of one hundred and eighty-four acres of his father's estate, located about a mile and a half north of the village. He lived there for a number of years engaged in farming. He still carries on farming there, but he has been a resident of the village of Deerfield Street since 1888. He keeps a large stock of full-blooded sheep and swine. Several years ago he became interested in the tomato-canning business, which he started on a small scale. The business continued to increase with the lapse of time, so that he had to build a factory to meet its demands. The present factory, fifty by one hundred feet in ground area, two stories in height, is furnished with the latest machinery for packing. In 1895 Mr. Hannan raised thirty-one acres of tomatoes, besides purchasing the fruit of

other raisers. Five hundred thousand cans are packed annually, and in the canning season employment is given to between forty and forty-five women and twenty men. The goods are sold to the jobbing trade. There is but one other establishment of the kind in the town.

On March 22, 1865, Mr. Hannan was joined in marriage with Miss Margaret Mickel, of Friesburg, Salem County, where her father, Henry Mickel, is successfully engaged in farming. She is a grand-daughter of Joshua Mickel. Three children have been born of the union: Lillian, now Mrs. Francis Hentstet, of Block Island, R.I., who has a daughter, Emily; Henry M., who resides in the house adjoining his father's, and is the manager of the canning house; and Albert, who is still in school. Mr. and Mrs. Hannan attend and support the Deerfield Presbyterian Church, of which the wife is a member.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
A		Bidwell, Richard O.	321	Counsellor, Edward P.	132
Ackley, John A.	329	Blew, David S.	48	Crickler, Charles D.	277
Ackley, Joshua C.	46	Bonham, Winfield S.	84		
Adams, Joshua C.	361	Bowen, John B., M.D.	413	D	
Adams, Orange H., M.D.	188	Brannin, George	191	Daggett, William A.	353
Albertson, Constant	177	Brewer, Charles, M.D.	427	Danzenbaker, Theodore F.	460
Allen, Robert M.	59	Brewster, Rev. Charles A.	349	Dare, Edgar	21
Alvord, Henry S.	276	Brooks, Charles H.	35	Dare, Henry M.	93
Appelgate, E. Milford	128	Brooks, James L.	465	Dare, Robert H.	275
Applegate, John C., M.D.	338	Brown, George E.	543	Dare, Smith	158
Ash, William H.	280	Brown, William M.	185	Davis, Harrison W.	32
Auld, Jacob W.	536	Buckminster, Jeremiah H.	479	Davis, Theodore F.	315
Austin, George S.	518	Bullock, Frank	519	Davis, William H.	288
Austin, Thomas F.	251	Burge, David H.	382	Dawson, Joseph A.	544
Ayars, Ephraim G.	280	Butcher, George E., M.D.	458	Dilks, Michael J.	397
Ayars, Jonathan S.	99			Donelley, John A.	178
		C		Doughty, William M.	473
		Campbell, Robert L.	543	Dowdney, Lewis H.	134
		Chamberlin, Aaron L.	271	Down, John S.	376
B		Chambers, John R.	451	Dubois, Clarence M.	95
Bacon, Sanford	378	Chambers, Walter S.	491	Du Bois, Isaac A.	524
Bacon, Stetson L., M.D.	62	Cheesman, John	484	Du Bois, William N.	85
Baker, Philip P.	464	Cheesman, Reuben	469	Durfee, Stephen B.	211
Baker, Theodore F. D.	460	Cheever, George A.	168		
Barnes, William B.	222	Chester, George M.	529	E	
Barth, Gustav H.	504	Clark, Joseph A.	51	Eastlack, William A.	106
Bartlett, Francis P.	396	Clevenstine, John B.	186	Edwards, Benjamin F.	67
Bateman, Ephraim, M.D.	53	Comer, Josiah B.	160	Elmer, Daniel	479
Beaumont, Joseph	293	Compton, Theophilus G.	404	Elmer, Henry W., M.D.	264
Bennett, Andrew W.	92	Conner, Henry B.	239	Elmer, James H.	281
Bérault de St. Maurice, C.W.V.L.	417	Conover, Charles B.	148	Elmer, Macomb K.	470
Berger, William C.	521	Cook, Joseph	319	Elmer, Wilberforce B.	44
Betchner, George W.	257	Cooke, Philip St. George	434	Elton, John R.	420
Bickley, Horace P.	503	Cosier, Peter C.	173	Ericksson, Goen, Jr.	377
Bidwell, Edwin C., M.D.	154	Cosman, Jonathan E.	267	Ewan, James	96
Bidwell, Edwin H., M.D.	474				

F		PAGE			PAGE			PAGE
Ferguson, Argus S.		279	Hires, William		519	Lore, Jonathan		358
Fish, Winslow L.		233	Hirst, Thomas		457	Lore, Norton, Jr.		323
Fithian, William S.		146	Hitchner, David		307	Lore, Robert T.		447
Fleetwood, Edward D.		309	Hoagland, James R.		14	Lore, Uriah		498
Foote, Eben H.		120	Hoff, Thomas S.		453	Lott, Richard		372
Foster, Isaac H.		300	Holt, George E.		245	Ludlam, Mulford		111
Fowler, Seaman R.		124	Howell, Nelson P.		526	Lummis, J. Frederic		153
Fox, Samuel M.		86	Hoyer, Charles E.		525	Lupton, Alfred H.		344
Frazeur, David O.		33	Hughes, William R.		540			
			Hulings, Mark		182			
G			I			M		
Gandy, Frank		74	Institute, South Jersey		437	Manks, Edward F.		534
Garrison, Joel		505	Iredell, Samuel		172	Marks, Daniel		43
Garrison, John B.		294	Ireland, George W.		122	Mason, Joseph		252
Garrison, John C.		301				Matthews, Stacy W.		45
Garrison, Stephen O.		545	J			Maul, Benjamin F.		70
Garrison, Walter S.		345	Johnson, Felix S. S.		512	Mayhew, Mortimer		333
Garrison, William O.		113	Johnson, John F.		80	Maytrott, George A.		535
Gifford, Pardon		355	Johnson, Levi D.		213	Maxham, Benjamin D.		442
Gillam Family		136	Johnson, Neil		425	McAllister, Sheppard S.		368
Glackin, William F.		264	Johnson, Peter		472	McBride, David H.		163
Glanden, Andrew P., M.D.		79	Joslin, William F.		204	McBride, Lewis		166
Glaspell, John N.		253	Judson, Andrew R., M.D.		115	McMahan, John		346
Glaspay, L. Frank		286				Mickel, Charles H.		496
Grassman, Charles T.		322	K			Miller, William H.		107
Guttersen, Abel F.		399	Keighley, Charles		392	Miller, Robert, Sr.		517
Gwynne, William A.		392	Kienzle, William J.		527	Minch, Bloomfield H.		55
H			Kimball, Myron J.		209	Minch, Edmund D.		547
Hale, Freeman S.		335	Kingsbury, Rev. John A.		231	Minch, Walter L.		68
Halsey, John S., M.D.		550	Kirchhoff, Henry C.		538	Mitchell, James E.		295
Hampton, George		525	Knoll, William H.		223	Moore, Charles D.		76
Hand, Constant W.		305				Moore, Daniel R.		542
Hand, James		408	L			More, Azariah		90
Hand, John C.		313	Ladd, Benjamin F.		312	More, Richard M.		403
Hannan, David F.		553	Lake, David R.		374	More, Robert		19
Harding, Benjamin F.		224	Lake, Robert L.		217	More, Robert, Jr.		240
Harker, Gordon L., M.D.		462	Landis, Charles K., Sr.		362	Mulford, Edward M.		56
Harris, George A., M.D.		384	Lange, George D.		70	Mulford, Martin B.		501
Harris, Thomas U.		24	Laning, Charles		36			
Heaton, Harry T.		500	Laning, Samuel A.		551	N		
Hendee, William C.		515	Leatherwood, Samuel		389	Nichols, Isaac T.		196
Henderson, Ebenezer C.		227	Lee, Uriah S.		494	Nichols, Percival		286
Henderson, Lafayette		357	Lewellen, John G.		266	Nichols, Robert C.		9
Hess, Dayton L. V.		471				Nixon, J. Boyd		23
Hewitt, Richard, Jr.		259	Lord, Charles P.		39			
Hill, Charles T., M.D.		205	Lore, Arick C.		214	O		
Hires, Benjamin F.		58	Lore, Frank J.		72	Ogden, Elmer		83
						Ogden, William		150
						Oliver, David H., M.D.		345

557

P	PAGE	S	PAGE	U	PAGE
Padgett, Ebenezer	381	Sawyer, Waldo F., M.D.	246	Unsworth, Joseph	483
Pancoast, Caleb L.	523	Schussler, Hermann F.	119	Unsworth, Matthew	482
Parent, George A.	118	Sharp, Barton F.	131		
Parsons, William H.	28	Sharp, Franklin	520		
Parvin, Edmund	248	Sharp, Joseph B.	508	V	
Parvin, Elijah R.	360	Sharpe, Mrs. Beulah E.	513	Vanaman, Luke W.	450
Payne, George W.	16	Shaw, DeMott	162	Van Keuren, Francis C.	445
Payne, John E.	462	Sheldon, Ephraim H.	289	Van Leer, William H.	42
Pennell, S. Frank	466	Shinn, Allen R.	161	Van Syckel, James L.	531
Pepper, William B.	324	Shinn, Samuel	387	Vinter, Thomas H.	370
Perry, Edward D.	398	Shoemaker, Clement W.	268		
Perry, Harrison	307	Shropshire, Joseph	449		
Perry, William S.	81	Simmons, Thomas S.	156		
Pierce, Ernest A.	486	Simms, Benjamin W.	278	W	
Pierce, Joel F.	514	-Skinner, Benjamin C.	199	Wade, John W., M.D.	151
Pierce, Joseph S.	530	Sloan, Lemuel P.	287	Walls, Frank H.	219
Platts, Charles H.	511	Smalley, Isaac M.	31	Wathier, Francis	230
Polhamus, Zebulon	343	Smith, Mrs. Artemisia	243	Watson, John F.	320
Potter, William E.	108	Smith, James L.	117	Weatherby, Benjamin B.	129
		Smith, William H. C., M.D.	241	Welch, Charles E.	539
		South Jersey Institute	437	Welch, Jonathan	541
R		Spence, Henry H.	356	Welch, Thomas B., M.D.	100
Radcliffe, John R.	176	Starn, Edwin W.	510	White, Evan R.	258
Reeves, Henry, Jr.	219	Stevens, N. Henry	12	Whitaker, Jonathan S., M.D.	167
Reeves, James J.	438	Stewart, William W.	82	Whitaker, Lucius Q. C.	532
Reeves, John S.	159	Stites, Willis A.	52	Whitaker, Thomas	145
Reustle, John D.	407	Stokes, Edward C.	123	Wightman, Homer J.	415
Rice, J. Lenhart	326	Streets, David R., M.D.	97	Willcox, John	290
Richardson, J. Ward	487	Stultz, Rev. William D.	104	Willets, John H., M.D.	475
Richman, Charlès	263			Williams, Charles E.	212
Riley, Enoch H.	47	T		Willson, Andrew H.	522
Riley, Frank M.	421	Thompson, John R. C., M.D.	282	Willson, Marcuis	183
Robbins, Henry S.	228	Tice, Josiah H.	221	Wilson, Harrison	339
Robbinson, Lewis H.	316	Tice, Thomas M.	30	Winans, Rev. Alfred L.	409
Robbinson, Silas	256	Tilley, Rev. Charles C.	208	Winchester, John	548
Robbinson, William G.	235	Tomlinson, Joseph, M.D.	297	Woodruff, Harry L.	192
Roeder, Rev. Adolph	298	Torrens, James M.	348	Woodruff, Warren C.	196
Roray, David H.	477	Townsend, William H.	331		
Roray, Jeremiah	61	Tozour, Richard	452		
Ross, Thomas B.	385	Trask, Henry K.	435	Y	
Rumbf, Edward W.	552	Tremaine, Seward C.	549	Yates, John	203
Russell, John	493	Tuller, Royal P.	254	Young, Lewis D.	66

PORTRAITS.

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
Adams, Orange H.	189	Fox, Samuel M.	87	Lord, Charles P.	38
Bacon, Sanford	379	Gillam, Alexander Moffat facing	136	Lore, Arick C.	215
Bacon, Stetson L.	63	Gillam, Ernest Marion	136	Moore, Charles D.	77
Bidwell, Edwin C.	facing 154	Gillam, Manley Marcus	136	Nichols, Robert C.	8
Bowen, John B., M.D.	412	Gillam, Marcus	136	Polhamus, Zebulon	342
Chambers, Walter S.	490	Gillam, Scott Lincoln	136	Rice, J. Lenhart	327
Cheesman, Reuben	468	Hand, Constant W.	304	Richman, Charles	262
Clark, Joseph A.	50	Harding, Benjamin F.	225	Robbinson, Lewis H.	317
Compton, Theophilus G.	405	Harris, Thomas U.	25	Thompson, John R. C.	283
Conner, Henry B.	238	Hirst, Thomas	456	Van Keuren, Francis C.	444
Daggett, William A.	352	Judson, Andrew R.	facing 115	Welch, Thomas B.	101
Dare, Robert H.	274	Keighley, Charles	393	Willcox, Mr. and Mrs. John	291
Elton, John R.	facing 420	Landis, Charles K., Sr.	363	Yates, John	202
Fowler, Seaman R.	125				

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